UMASS/AMHERST
312066016835766

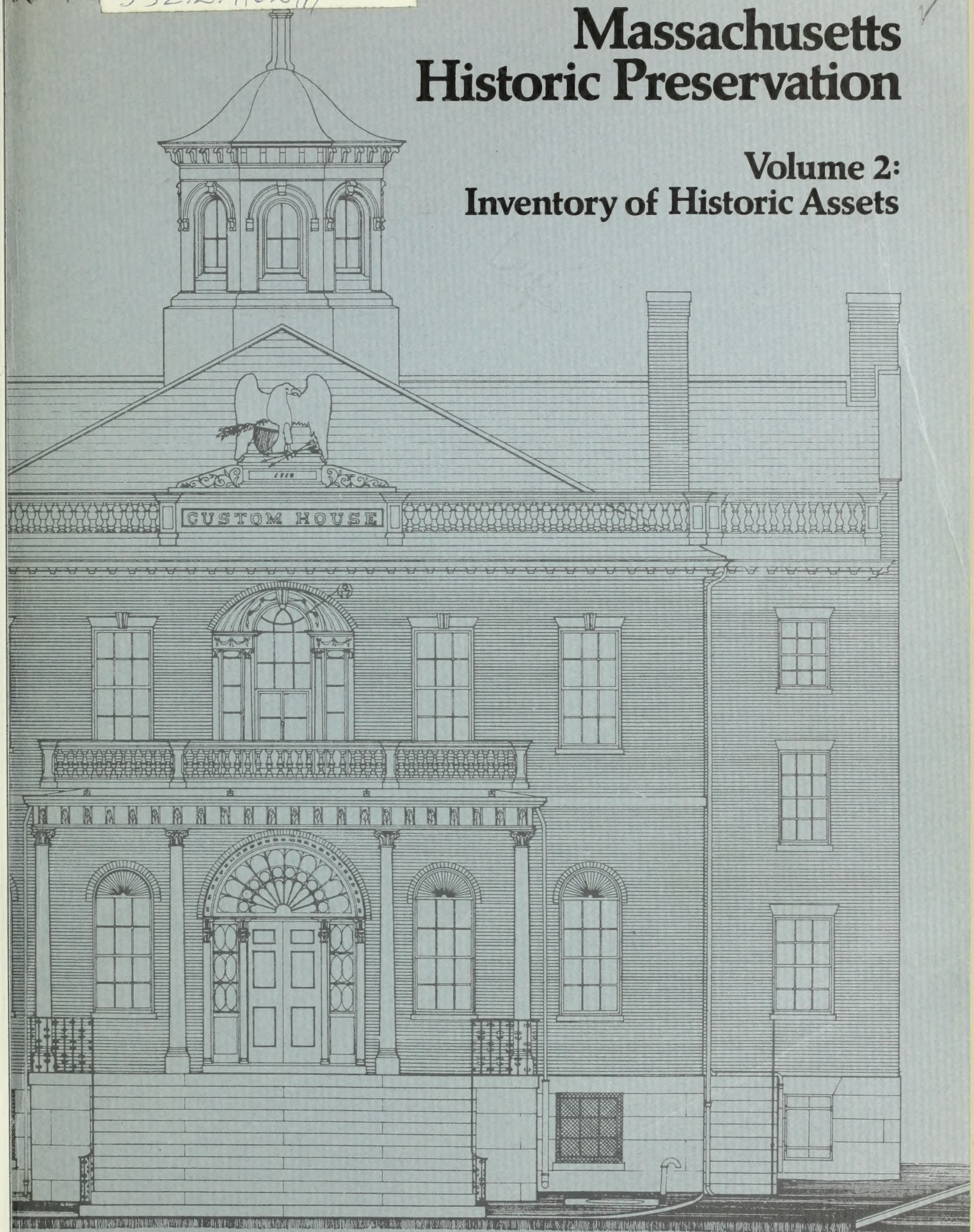
Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/massachusettshis02mass_0

MASS. H SS2.2: H62/1/vol. 2

Massachusetts Historic Preservation

Volume 2: Inventory of Historic Assets



761/89

Massachusetts Historical Commission

To: United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Washington, DC

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the document submitted herewith constitutes Volume 2 of the Massachusetts Historic Preservation Plan of June 30, 1975, in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation Policies and Procedures, as revised, and in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and that the State Review Board has approved the content.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

Elizabeth Reed Amadon

Elizabeth Reed Amadon
Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer

PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT APPROVED BY ALFRED C. HOLLAND, STATE PURCHASING AGENT.

500-8-75-112706

Estimated cost per copy $4.99

The preparation and publication of this volume has been assisted by a grant from the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

The cover drawing was produced by the Historic American Building Survey and depicts the Custom House in Salem.

Massachusetts Historic Preservation

Volume 2: Inventory of Historic Assets

Massachusetts Historical Commission
40 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

June, 1975

Massachusetts
Historic Preservation

Volume 2
Inventory
of Historic
Assets

Contents

Introduction ——— 3

Geographical Listing ——— 6

Thematic Listing ——— following blue divider

Angier House, Medford

Introduction

This inventory volume is part of the official State Historic Preservation Plan prepared by the Massachusetts Historical Commission with the assistance of a matching grant-in-aid from the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Other parts of the Plan are Volume 1 (Past and Present) and Volume 3 (Annual Preservation Program).

The purpose of this volume is to present the mass of inventory information on file with the Massachusetts Historical Commission in a form that is useful for preservation planning purposes. Most of this material is locally generated, the result of surveys conducted by local historical commissions and other authorized persons. All of it has been reviewed, abstracted and organized for publication by Patricia L. Weslowski, State Survey Director. The geographical listings have been reviewed and corrected by the local historical commissions.

The volume consists of two parts--the geographical listing, where full information about each inventoried property is given, and the thematic listing, where names and addresses of inventoried properties are given under thematic headings covering all aspects of the state's history. The geographical listing is organized alphabetically by city or town.

The extent of the Massachusetts inventory is evident from the fact that these pages of the geographical and thematic sections involve 4780 listings accounting for over 14,000 individual properties. Even this is only the beginning, since 154 communities as yet have no inventoried properties, and other communities' inventories are far from complete. Hopefully, this publication will further stimulate local inventory activity as communities continue to review their listings for completeness and accuracy and to compare their representation with that of neighboring cities and towns.

The thematic section does not sufficiently reflect several aspects of the state's history, archeology in particular. Progress is being made in this direction by the increased activity of the state archeologist, aided by other concerned professional archeologists. Also, archeological sites will be given more consideration in the future once the position of staff archeologist has been established.

The organization of this volume has been approved by the State Review Board for historic preservation. Review of specific contents will occur simultaneously with review by the State Clearinghouse and the National Park Service.

4 Current Commission and Staff (June, 1975):

PAUL GUZZI
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical Commission

Other members of Massachusetts Historical Commission:

Acting Commissioner of Commerce and Development Ernest A. Lucci, represented by Alfred Sherman
Acting Commissioner of Natural Resources Joseph H. Brown, represented by Bruce S. Gullion
Thomas Boylston Adams (Massachusetts Historical Society)
Daniel J. Coolidge (The Trustees of Reservations)
John W. Curtis (American Antiquarian Society)
Hugh C. Davis (Governor's appointee)
Jean M. Harrington (Bay State Historical League)
Edmund H. Kellogg (Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities)
James B. Bell (New England Historic Genealogical Society)
George Horner (Massachusetts Archaeological Society)
Monsignor Edward G. Murray (Governor's appointee)

Massachusetts Historical Commission staff:

Elizabeth R. Amadon, Executive Director
Patricia L. Weslowski, Survey Director
Stephen H. Snell, Grants Manager
Richard T. Early, Administrative Assistant, Historian
Christine A. Boulding, Assistant Survey Director
Judy Dobbs, National Register Editor
William Q. Hubbard, Preservation Plan Editor
Patricia J. Jenny, Editorial Assistant
Rita E. Morrison, Retrieval Programmer/Historian
Lee S. Tabor, Assistant Grants Manager

Commission and staff at time of draft publication (June, 1974):

JOHN F. X. DAVOREN
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Chairman, Massachusetts Historical Commission

Other members of the Massachusetts Historical Commission:

Commissioner of Commerce and Development Frederick A. Centanni, represented by Alfred Sherman

Commissioner of Natural Resources Arthur W. Brownell, represented by Bruce S. Gullion 5
Thomas Boylston Adams (Massachusetts Historical Society)
John Otis Brew (The Trustees of Reservations)
John W. Curtis (American Antiquarian Society)
Hugh C. Davis (Governor's appointee)
Jean M. Harrington (Bay State Historical League)
Edmund H. Kellogg (Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities)
Edward G. Murray (Governor's appointee)
Walter Muir Whitehill (New England Historic Genealogical Society)
Donald C. Wilder (Massachusetts Archaeological Society)

Massachusetts Historical Commission staff:

Robert B. Rettig, Executive Director
Elizabeth R. Amadon, Survey Director
Patricia L. Weslowski, Assistant Survey Director
Stephen H. Snell, Grants Manager
Rita E. Morrison, Retrieval Programmer
Mindy Arbo, National Register Editor
Christine Boulding, Senior Editorial Clerk

Geographical Listing

The following inventory of historic assets is arranged alphabetically by city or town. A separate page (more if needed) is provided for each community, even for those with no inventory representation. Within each city or town listing, the order of information is as follows:

Name of city or town County

Official preservation bodies (historical commission, historic district commission, historic district study committee), with dates of establishment

National Register properties (including National Historic Landmarks)

Local historic districts (established under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40c, or by special act of the Legislature)

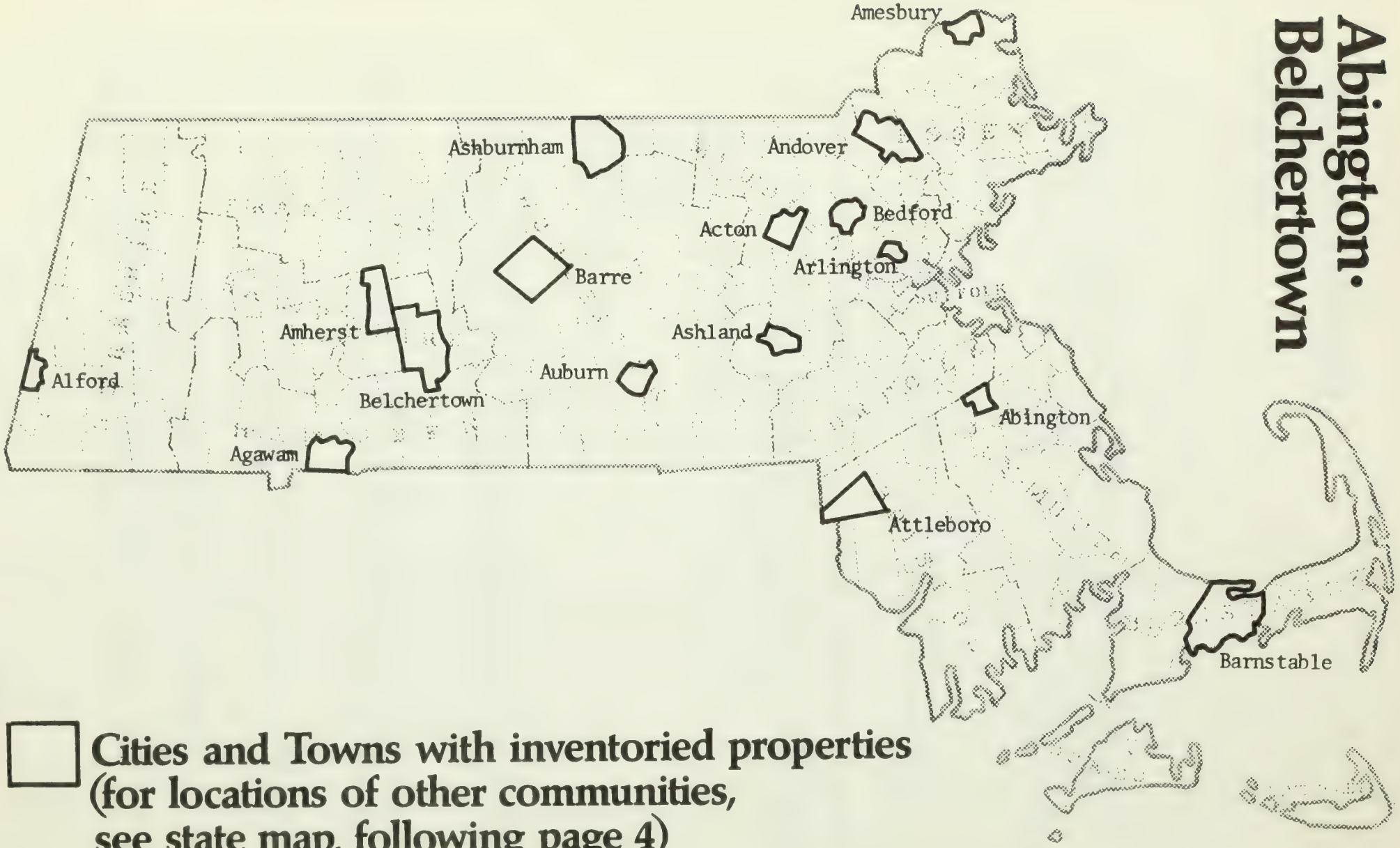
Other inventoried properties:
- Areas
- Buildings
- Structures
- Monuments
- Burial Grounds
- Archeological and historic sites

Each property listing includes the name of the property; its address, date, and ownership status; a statement of significance; and a notation of the historical theme or themes under which the property appears in the thematic listing.

An asterisk (*) preceding the theme indicates that information on which to base a statement of significance is not in the files but that the property appears to be of sufficient importance to be included in the published inventory.

Inventoried properties within National Register districts, local historic districts, or inventoried areas are not listed individually, except for those included in the National Register on their own.

All 351 cities and towns in the Commonwealth are represented in this volume, covering all fourteen of the state's counties. A total of 231 communities have local historical commissions; 197 have properties in the inventory; 43 have local historic districts; and 97 have properties listed in the National Register.



Abington.
Belchertown

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

ABINGTON Plymouth County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Masonic Hall
Washington Street; 1819; private.
Built as a meetinghouse in 1819. The present edifice was added in 1849. Building acquired by the Hatherly Hall Company in 1859 and later acquired by the Masonic Association in 1873. The Second District Court was established in 1873 and until 1963 was held in this building.
Society(1,5); Political Affairs.

Ford-Howe-Shedd House
770 Washington Street; 1735; private.
The oldest house extant in the town. The original section dates from 1735; the brick front section was added in about 1804 by Nathaniel Howe who ran an inn and store in the building. House owned by Reverend William Shedd in the early 19th c. After his death in 1830 his wife ran a Dame School for young ladies here.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Education.

Archeological and historic sites

Island Grove and Pond
Park Avenue; pre-1865; private.
Meetings in the cause of slavery were held in this grove yearly from 1846 to 1865. On this spot William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Edmund Quincy, Theodore Parker, Francis Jackson, Parker Pilsbury ... Lucy Stone and others addressed the people on the slavery issue.
Society(4).

Site of First House
Adams Street; 1679; private.
"Near this spot about the year 1679 Andrew Ford, second of the name in America, built the first house in the territory afterward incorporated as the Town of Abington."
Exploration and Settlement(1).

ACTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Isaac Davis Trail
Towns of Acton and Concord; April 19, 1775; public.
The Isaac Davis Trail is important both historically and symbolically. It is the route the Acton Company took on April 19, 1775, from Captain Isaac Davis' house (still standing) to the Muster Field near the Concord River. Here the men from the "eighteen towns" met to make the forward movement across the Old North Bridge which began the American Revolution.
Military Affairs; Technology(8).

Faulkner Homestead
High Street; 1707; private.
The Faulkner Homestead was built in 1707 for Ephraim Jones who, in partnership with his brother and Jonathan Knight, established the mills that were the nucleus for the settlement of South Acton. This was the only known garrison house in what is now Acton. From 1738 to 1940 the house was occupied by members of the Faulkner family. Colonel Faulkner was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1779. Sophia Faulkner, a descendant born here, was an outstanding teacher at the Perkins Institute for the Blind. Her husband was the founder of the Royal Normal College for the Blind and was knighted by King Edward VII.
The house is now owned by the Ironworks Farm in Acton, Inc.
The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Jones and Faulkner Mills
Main Street; 1702-1960's; private.
The mills were established here by the partnership of Ephraim and Samuel Jones and Jonathan Knight who bought the largest portion of the Concord Ironworks farm. The fulling mill was built first in 1702, followed by a sawmill in 1706. A corn mill was added in 1750 by Ammi Ruhamah Faulkner. The earliest building still standing may date from 1750. A grain business still occupies some of the buildings.
Technology(6).

Buildings

Acton Memorial Library
Main Street; 1889; public.
Library designed by the architectural firm of Hartwell and Richardson. It was a gift to his native town by William Allen Wilde, A Boston publisher.
The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs.

Acton Town Hall
Main Street; 1863; public.
The town hall site was the location of Acton's second meetinghouse (1807, Aaron Jones, designer, burnt in 1862), which also served as the town house. The present building has been the center of town government since its construction in 1863. Though no longer large enough for the town meetings, it still contains the offices and meeting rooms of the selectmen.
Political Affairs; Community Development.

Ephraim Billings House
Estabrook Road; 1775; private.
Ephraim Billings served under Captain Isaac Davis at Concord Bridge on April 19, 1775. The house has a large room between the floors next to the chimney that was used to hide slaves on the Underground Railroad.
Society(3,4).

Jonathan Billings House
29 Estabrook Road; 1738; private.
A cottage house with an appealing setting on a side road. Owned until 1825 by the Billings family, prominent throughout Acton's early history.
Community Development.

James Billings House
162 Great Road; 1787; private.
House licensed as a tavern in 1830. Space in middle of chimney originally a smoke oven, is said to have been used in the Underground Railroad.
Society(4); Technology(3).

Benjamin Brabrook House
77 Strawberry Hill Road; 1751; private.
The only 18th c. gambrel-roof house in Acton. Evidently only two such houses were ever built in Acton, the other being the Brook Tavern built in 1760 and burnt in 1873. The road to Concord followed by the Acton Minutemen on their way to Concord Bridge passed close by what in now the rear of this house.
The Arts(1).

Seth Brooks House
Strawberry Hill Road; 1773; private.
Seth Brooks served under Captain Isaac Davis at Concord Bridge.
Military Affairs.

John Chaffin House
239 Newtown Road; c. 1750; private.
The older of the two Chaffin houses. Typical of the 1½ story frame houses built in the town in the mid-18th c. Still retains much of its rural setting. It is still in the possession of the descendants of John Chaffin.
The Arts(1).

Robert Chaffin House
225 Newtown Road; c. 1752; private.
Mid-18th c. 1½ story house. First meeting of the Acton Universalist Church held here by Reverend Hosea Ballou in about 1815.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

The Chapel
Main Street; 1829; private.
The Chapel was built and used for worship by the Evangelical Society of Acton which broke away from the Puritan Church. Later it became the Congregational Church. The building is presently used by a women's club.
Society(1).

Cutting House
88 Prospect Street; c. 1735; private.
The house was built for William Cutting, a freed mulatto slave who was a respected, if not affluent, farmer. His daughter taught one of the local Dame schools in the 1770's. It was to this house that Mrs. Elizabeth Bentley, wife of Joshua Bentley who rowed Paul Revere across the Charles River on April 18, 1775, came as a refugee from the British occupation of Boston.
Education; Military Affairs.

Davis House
285 Arlington Street; c. 1840; private.
Present house was built for Jonathan Billing Davis and incorporates a large amount of the framing of the original house (c. 1740) on the site. The original house was the birthplace of Isaac Davis, Captain of the Acton Minute Men and the first American officer killed in the Revolution.
The Art(1); Military Affairs.

Arthur Davis House
491 Main Street; 1807; private.
The house was the home from the 1876 to 1952 of Arthur F. Davis, a local artist of moderate fame.
The Arts(5).

Captain Daniel Davis House
Davis Street; c. 1738/c. 1838; private.
Front part of house built c. 1838; rear ell completely gutted and altered in 1970, may have been 18th c. The garage of this house is a former schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

Davis-Conant House
562 Main Street; 1793; private.
One of three houses built by winners of the town's lottery in 1794. The lottery was held for the benefit of Harvard College and the construction of Stoughton Hall.
Community Development; Education.

Simon Davis, Jr., House
193 Great Road; 1748; private.
The house was the home and shop from 1820 to 1841 of Jonathan Billings, a clockmaker.
Technology(6).

Colonel Nathaniel Edwards House
Pope Road; 1750; private.
Colonel Edwards was active in the provincial government during the Revolution. His son was a clockmaker and resided in this house until c. 1800.
Political Affairs; Technology(6).

The Exchange Hall
Corner Main and School Streets; 1860; private.
Built by the firm of Tuttle, Jones and Wetherbee which sold drygoods. Building also used as a dance hall and by the Universalists as their first place of worship in the town.
Recreation; Society(1); Technology(6).

First Universalist Church
140 Main Street; 1878; private.
Acton's best example of the Stick Style architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Peter Fletcher House
4 Independence Road; c. 1769; private.
Probably the earliest surviving house of the locally important Fletcher family. Homestead of the Joseph Wild family (1813-1875) and was the birthplace (1827) and early home of William Allen Wild, a Boston publisher and one of the Massachusetts Prison Commissioners. He gave the Acton Memorial Library to the town.
Education; Military Affairs.

Forbush Cottage
92 Martin Street; c. 1820; private.
Very good example of Federal period cottage house, original shape and features preserved.
The Arts(1).

Forbush House
100 Martin Street; 1707/1850's; private.
Built by Jonathan Knight, the housewright connected with the manufacturing venture that caused the first village settlement in Acton. Owned and occupied by the Forbush family from 1739 to the 1830's. David Forbush, Jr., was the Orderly Sergeant of Captain Isaac Davis Minute Men. House has an unusually well-preserved early 18th c. chimney.
Community Development; Military Affairs; Technology(6).

Harrington-Woodbury House
53 Woodbury Lane; c. 1810; private.
Large, early Federal "double house" built for Edward Harrington. From 1834 to 1852 was the home of Reverend James Trask Woodbury, minister of the Acton Evangelical Church and conscientious collector of Acton's Revolutionary history. He was the prime mover in the planning and construction of Acton's Revolutionary monument. Later the home of Captain Daniel Tuttle, whose company was one of the first to respond to the alarm (April 15, 1861) that Fort Sumter had been fired upon, beginning the Civil War.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(1).

Deacon Benjamin Hayward House
67 Summer Street; 1779; private.
One of the earliest local examples of the "post-Revolutionary War" farm house." Benjamin Hayward participated in the events of April 19, 1775 on the retreat of the Bristish to Boston. He was later a deacon in the Congregational Church. Doorway altered in the 1830's and the bay window was added in the 1850's.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(1).

Simeon Hayward House
298 High Street; 1801; private.
Considered to be one of the town's best examples of the late-Georgian style architecture. Early 19th c. farmhouse. Contains a former ballroom.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

John Heald House
Carlisle Road; c. 1753; private.
John Heald was a member of the town's Committee of Correspondence. The house is a well preserved mid-18th c. saltbox.
Society(3); Political Affairs.

Calvin Heywood House
160 Great Road; 1797; private.
2 story, hipped roof with center chimney, built by Calvin Heywood on site of an earlier home. Purchased by Daniel Davis (1804) who served under Captain Isaac Davis at Concord Bridge.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Hosmer Homestead
138 Prospect Street; c. 1837; private.
While the present house is an excellent example of a commodious Federal period farmhouse, built to house two generations, it occupies the site and contains reused parts of the original Deacon Jonathan Hosmer house of c. 1734. The old house was the birthplace of Abner Hosmer, one of Captain Isaac Davis' Minute Men, who was killed in the fight at Concord Bridge. It was also the home of Luther Blanchard, fifer to the Acton Minute Men.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Military Affairs.

Ephraim Hosmer House
Massachusetts Avenue; c. 1750/c. 1807; private.
House enlarged and converted into a tavern in 1807.
Technology(3).

Samuel Jones House
128 Main Street; 1732/1750/1818; private.
Opened as a tavern in 1750. Acton's first general store. Enlarged in 1818.
Technology(3).

Samuel Jones House
Corner Wood Lane and Concord Road; c. 1806-07; private.
This house was built for Samuel Jones, a lawyer who gave the Town of Acton the bulk of its present common. Wood Lane, in front of the house, was Jones Turnpike laid out by Jones to connect the common with the Union Turnpike and the town's commercial center at South Acton.
Community Development; Technology(8).

David Lamson House
510 Great Road; c. 1750; private.
Though re-faced and re-trimmed around 1830-1840, the house remains a good (and perhaps locally the best) example of a mid-18th c. 1½ story cottage.
The Arts(1).

Law Homestead
266 School Street; 18th c.; private.
The first settler of Acton, John Law, was living on this property by 1656. The property remained in the Law family for over 200 years. Built in the 18th c., the present house was extensively renovated in 1864.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

John Law House III
44 Piper Road; 1737; private.
One of Acton's most picturesque early homes; 1 story part built in the 1730's, 2 story part built in the 1830's. John Law was the grandson of Acton's first settler.
The Arts(1).

Liberty Tree House
24 Liberty Street; 1710-1715; private.
Originally a saltbox house, altered in 1820, it evidently was built by the Knight family who were associated with the earliest village of what in now South Acton. From 1755 to 1802 the house was owned and occupied by Simon Hunt, captain in the Revolution. Acton's Liberty Tree, an elm planted when the house was built, stood in front of the house until the hurricane in 1938. In the 1840's the house was the home of Mrs. Sally Bright, who kept a dame school here.
Community Development; Military Affairs; Education.

The North Schoolhouse
Harris Street; 1872; private.
Built as a schoolhouse.
Education.

Noyes House
481 Main Street; 1821; private.
An example of the unconventionaly Federal period houses built after the present Acton common was established in 1807.
The Arts(1).

Old Parsonage
84 Nagog Hill Road; c. 1741; private.
Owned and occupied from the 1760's to 1775 by James Dudley, a Revolutionary War soldier. From 1792 to 1819 it was the home of Acton's second minister, Reverend Moses Adams, a careful scholar, whose anti-war views during the War of 1812 caused a slight stir locally.
The Arts(3); Society(1); Military Affairs.

Samuel Parlin House
Hammond Street; c. 1772; private.
This house contains a room beside the chimney which was used as a hiding place for slaves during the time of the Underground Railroad.
Society(4).

Silas Piper House
84 Piper Street; c. 1817; private.
The present Federal period house occupied the site of an earlier (c. 1706) house which was purchased by the Piper family in 1762. Joseph Piper, an occupant of the earlier home, was Clerk of Captain Isaac Davis' Minutemen.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

John Robbins House
144 Great Road; 1800; private.
This house was built by John Robbins whose father, Joseph Robbins, was captain of the East Militia Company of Acton. In 1794 John Robbins bought a one-fourth share of a five dollar lottery ticket. The lottery was held by Harvard College with the permission of the Legislature to procure enough money for a new building (Stoughton Hall). A ticket winning a grand prize of five thousand dollars was that held in Acton and all four men owning a share spent their winnings on their houses, three of them building new ones and one refurbishing his old one. That built by John Robbins was by far the best, and at the time, probably the finest in town. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Joseph Robbins House
457 Great Road; 1774; private.
Built by Captain Joseph Robbins, of Acton's East Militia, for his son Joseph Robbins, Jr., this house is characteristic of the prosperous farm houses that once existed along Great Road.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Dr. Abraham Skinner House
Nagog Hill Road; 1794; private.
This is one of four houses in Acton built with money won from the Harvard College lottery (1794). Dr. Skinner was an early resident physician in the town. The house was the town's last pest house (c. 1900) used for isolation of smallpox patients.
Science; Society(3).

South Acton Congregational Church
Corner School and River Streets; 1891; private.
One of the best examples in Acton of the Queen Anne/Shingle Style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Bradley Stone House
Corner Central Street and Massachusetts Avenue; c. 1834; private.
One of the two ells in the rear of this house was the second schoolhouse in West Acton. Bradley Stone was a blacksmith and wheelwright, and built the first store in West Acton. He was also instrumental in having the Fitchburg Railroad routed through Acton.
Education; Technology(3,8).

Tenney House
373 Massachusetts Avenue; c. 1772/c. 1835; private.
The older part of this house is said to have been built for Joseph Piper, Jr., Clerk of Isaac Davis' Minutemen. The Federal period front section is Acton's only extant example of an apparently local trend during that period, a house with a piazza across the front. All other local examples have had their piazzas removed in recent "restorations" in the belief that this feature was a Victorian addition. The cobble stone floor is probably a later intrusion, but the granite terrace and steps are evidently original.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Walcott-Taylor House
80 School Street; c. 1846; private.
Jabez Walcott, for whom the house was built, was a housewright and established one of the early factories at South Acton after the coming of the railroad. There is an authentic tradition that a well-hidden room in the barn was used as a station on the Underground Railroad before the Civil War. House is the best local example of the Gothic Cottage style.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Society(4).

Daniel Wetherbee House
65 Great Road; c. 1802; private.
Daniel Wetherbee was a state legislator and was instrumental in establishing the state prison at Concord.
Society(3,4).

Ezra Wheeler House
105 School Street; c. 1760; private.
The house contained a sash and blind factory in the 1830's. It was owned and occupied from 1845 to 1955 by the Lothrop family, prominent locally. The house was the birthplace of Alvin M. Lothrop, founder of the Woodward and Lothrop Department Store in Washington, D.C.
Technology(6).

James W. Wheeler House
34 Elm Street; c. 1835; private.
Although enlarged and altered, the main section of this house remains a very good example of the late Federal/Greek Revival transitional style.
The Arts(1).

John Heywood House
276 Pope Road; 1750; private.
Originally a lean-to house, built evidently by John Heywood, a housewright, for his own home. Altered to present condition early in the 19th c. by Reuben Wheeler, Heywood's son-in-law.
Technology(1).

Jonathan Hosmer House (Todd House)
306 Main Street; 1760; private.
Traditionally bricklayers, the Hosmers were active in the early settlement of Acton. This house is the best example of the lean-to houses in Acton. In 1797 the house was extended along the original lines.
The Arts(1).

Daniel White House
514 Great Road; c. 1810; private.
Built for Daniel White. House relates to the small enclave of Federal period buildings which grew up around Nagog Hotel.
The Arts(1).

Ensign Mark White House
108 Strawberry Hill Road; c. 1750; private.
Ensign Mark White was elected a constable at Acton's first town meeting in 1735. This house is the second one on this site.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Wright-Holden Farm
15 Massachusetts Avenue; c. 1830; public.
Present house was built probably for Silas Holden and occupies the site of an earlier house (1751) of the Wright family. Complete and well preserved complement of farm buildings on level land which is still farmed as an adjunct of the Concord Reformatory.
Technology(1); Community Development.

Monuments

Davis Monument
Main Street on the common; 1851; public.
Granite obelisk on pedestal, inscription reads: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Town of Acton, co-operating to perpetuate the fame of their glorious deeds of patriotism have erected this monument in honor of Captain Isaac Davis and privates Abner Hosmer and James Hayward, citizen soldiers of Acton and Provincial Minute Men who fell in Concord, the 19th day of April A.D. 1775. Captain Isaac Davis was the first American officer to fall in the Revolution.
Military Affairs.

ACUSHNET Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ADAMS Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

AGAWAM Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Agawam Center
Route 5A; 1750-1850; private/public.
In a two mile section along Main Street there are sites of seven early industries, as well as twenty-seven private dwellings from the Colonial Period through the mid-19th c. which illustrate the growth of the town. Contains twenty-one properties.
Community Development; Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Federal Hill Area
Federal Hill; early 18th - 19th c.; private/public.
Contains five inventoried properties. This area is particularly interesting because it contains the earliest of the cemeteries in town and many fine Colonial period houses.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Feeding Hills Area
Feeding Hills; 18th - 19th c.; private/public
Contains thirty-six properties. Some of the finest farm land in the region is found in this area and it was first used for grazing in the 1660's. John Pynchon led the first cattle drive from Feeding Hills to Boston. Ann Sullivan Macy, teacher of Helen Keller, was born here. General Creighton Abrams spent his boyhood days here. The first cigar factory was located only one mile south of the area.
Technology(1,2); Education; Military Affairs.

Buildings

Betty's Olde Town House
288 Walnut Street; 1831; private.
The earliest records show that house belonged to Pliny Leonard. The ell of the house is of earlier construction than the front section.
The Arts(1).

Dudley Bodurtha House
41 Elm Street; 1812; private.
The original house stood just east of the present fire station. The original ell consisted of a kitchen pantry and woodshed.
The Arts(1).

Country Squire Furniture Building
159 Main Street; 1861; private.
Built by Robert Cooper, this house was used to store tobacco during the Civil War.
Technology(3).

House
70 Elm Street; c. 1850; private.
Mid-19th c. frame house. Original 1 story, the 2nd story having been added at a later time.
The Arts(1).

Mathew Noble House
North West Street; 1718; private.
A Colonial period house with a gambrel roof and center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Town Hall
36 Main Street; 1942; public.
Designed by Paul B. Johnson, architect.
The Arts(1).

Structures

Ditch
Route 57; 1800; public.
This ditch, dug by the townspeople in 1800, divided Agawam and Feeding Hills into two distinct parishes. This marked the initial division of religious interests in the community.
Society(1).

Monuments

Marker
Main Street; 1932; public.
This marker marks the Washington Memorial Highway at Agawam. George Washington is said to have passed along Main Street twice, once in 1775 and again in 1789.
Political Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Agawam Center Cemetery
Main Street; 1774; private.
*Society(1).

Federal Hill Cemetery
Cooper Street; 1736; public.
This is the oldest cemetery in the town and is said to be located on the site of an old Indian Burial Ground. Twelve Revolutionary War soldiers are buried here.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs; Society(1).

Maple Grove Cemetery
Southwick and South West Streets; 1832; public.
*Society(1).

Old Feeding Hills Cemetery
South Westfield Street; 1758; public.
Seventeen Revolutionary War soldiers are buried in this cemetery.
Society(1).

South Westfield Street Cemetery
South Westfield Street; 1814; public.
Most of the graves here contain members of the Smith and Bailey families.
Society(1).

Springfield Street Cemetery
Springfield Street; 1829; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Aboriginal burial ground site (possible)
Cooper Street; 17th c.; private.
It is believed that early digging at this site revealed evidence that it at one time was an Indian burial ground.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Early Industries Site
Off Main Street at Worthington Brook; 17th c.; private.
Site of early industries.
Technology(6).

ALFORD Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Alford Village Center
West Road; 1800-1855; private/public.
Contains nine properties. A charming and unspoiled area of typical Greek Revival residences and public buildings. Includes the town hall (1855); Methodist Church (1817); Center School (1855); and five private homes.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs

AMESBURY Essex County

Historical Commission established 1966

National Register properties

Rocky Hill Meetinghouse
Portsmouth Road and Elm Street; 1785; private.
An architecturally fine example of a representative country meetinghouse virtually unchanged from its construction in 1785. The Rocky Hill Meetinghouse is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

John Greenleaf Whittier House
86 Friend Street; c. 1829; private.
John Greenleaf Whittier lived and wrote in this ten-room frame house from the year it was built until his death in 1892. Essentially self-educated, Whittier became a successful editor and a prominent abolitionist. The John Greenleaf Whittier House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(4).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Alliance Park
Main Street; 1777-1778; private.
The frigate "Alliance" was built on this site. She was the only frigate in the original navy and America's first Revolutionary War vessel.
Military Affairs.

Salisbury Mills Company
Main Street at Powwow River; 1840's-1870's; private.
*Technology(6).

Buildings

Friends Meeting House
Friend Street; 1850; private.
John Greenleaf Whittier was chairman of the building committee of this church and worshipped here. A tablet marks the pew the poet occupied.
Society(1).

Macy-Colby House
259 Main Street; c. 1654; private.
Thomas Macy, first town clerk of Amesbury, possibly built this house prior to 1654. Persecuted for harboring Quakers, he sold the house to Anthony Colby and fled to Nantucket, becoming the first white settler there. This incident is related in Whittier's poem "The Exiles."
Society(4); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Merrimac Hat Company - Mill No. 1
Merrimac Street at Bailey Pond; 1877; private.
Incorporated in 1856, this company became the chief hat producer in the state. The company reorganized in 1909 and by 1970 was the largest wool hat manufacturing concern in the United States.
Technology(6).

Structures

Powder House
off Madison Street; 1810; private.
Built in 1810 under government direction for powder storage during the War of 1812. It has been rebuilt several times and is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Golgotha
Route 110; 1654; private.
This is the oldest burial ground in the Town of Amesbury.
Society(1).

AMHERST Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Emily Dickinson House
280 Main Street; 1813; private.
Emily Dickinson, one of America's pre-eminent poets, spent her entire life in this house, 1830-1886. In her later years she lived in partial seclusion and wrote for her own pleasure. The first major publication of her work was in 1890, only two of her poems having been published during her lifetime. The 14-room brick house remains in excellent condition. The Emily Dickinson House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Amherst College, Old Row Area
Pleasant Street; 1820's-1860's; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. One of the first college row schemes in the United States. Beautically situated on a hill. Includes three buildings by Isaac Damon: Johnson Chapel (1824), North College (1820), and South College (1820). Also includes Morgan Library (Henry Sykes, 1852-1853), Lawrence Observatory (Henry Sikes, 1846-1847), Barret Gymnasium (1859-1860) and College Hall (1828-29).
Education; The Arts(1,8).

South Amherst Common
South East Street; late 18th c.; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Primarily Colonial and Greek Revival period houses surrounding a large green. The focal point of the common is the South Parish Congregational Church (1825). The area has been the center of community activity in South Amherst since the late 18th c.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Community Development.

Upper Main Street Area
Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. This section of the town has long been a religious, cultural, commercial, and residential center for the community. Many of the finest Victorian buildings in the community survive in this area and several of the leading historical personalities associated with the town lived in these homes. Area includes the First Congregational Church (1867), and parsonage (1867); the Amherst Masonic Temple (Georgian Revival, 1910); the Hills Memorial Clubhouse (Italian Villa, 1864); and four private dwellings including the Emily Dickinson House, a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Community Development; Education; Society(1).

Buildings

Strong House
67 Amity Street; 1744; private.
Built by local craftmen in 1744, this 2½ story, gambrel roof, frame — house is the oldest in the town. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Presently operated as a museum by the Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Education.

ANDOVER Essex County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Abbot Academy
Abbot and School Streets; 1829; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. One of the oldest girls boarding schools in the United States, incorporated in 1829.
Education.

Abbot Village
Red Spring Road and Essex Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Industrial area including a woolen mill built in 1814 by the Abbot brothers, a stone mill built in 1824 by James Howarth, and workers' housing. The buildings were purchased by Smith, Dove and Company in 1843 and a brick mill was added to the complex in 1865. Smith, Dove and Company manufactured shoes and carpets.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Ballardvale
Dale and Andover Streets; 1830's-1860's; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Industrial area containing the Ballardvale Company (1836). In the brick mill built at this time were manufactured the fine woolen yarns used in the weaving of white flannels by a process of double spinning. This was the first time that this process had been employed in the United States. Worsted, shoes, carriages and locomotives were also manufactured at various times in the area. Area includes a number of workers' houses.
Technology(6,7).

Frye Village-Shawsheen Village
Shawsheen Village; 1718-1929; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. Area of early industry. Samuel Frye built a grist mill here in 1718 (destroyed). In the early 19th c. there were Hussey's Mills which included Poor's Wagon Shop (still standing). In the mid-19th c. Smith, Dove and Company manufactured cotton and flax yarn (mills now destroyed). William Wood founded the American Woolen Company in the area (mills still extant) and developed a model community (1918-1923). All utilities were underground; each of over two hundred houses had different designs; and there was an integrated shopping center and extensive athletic facilities.
The Arts(8); Community Development; Technology(6).

Marland Mills
Stevens Street at the Shawsheen River; 19th c.; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. In 1820, Abraham Marland, along with Peter Brooks, built a brick mill and a row of brick mill tenements on the bank of the Shawsheen River about a half mile downstream from Abbot Village. It is claimed that Marland was the first to manufacture woolen satinets in America.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Phillips Academy Area
South Main Street; 18th c.; private.
Contains twenty-two inventoried properties. Area consists of the buildings associated with the Andover Theological Seminary, one of the first in the country, and Phillips Academy.

Buildings

Abbot-Bailey House
15-17 Porter Road; 1839; private.
Third house on farm originally owned by the Abbot family whose son was captured and released by Indians in 1676. This house was built by 7th generation descendants of the Abbot family.
Technology(1).

Abbot-Baker House
Argilla Road; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Abbot-Battles House
Lowell Street; 1819; private.
*Community Development.

Benjamin Abbot Homestead
Argilla and Dascomb Roads; 1685; private.
One of the earliest homes in Andover. Large saltbox with center chimney.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

D. Abbot House
237 River Road; 18th c.; private.
18th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Daniel P. Abbot House
72 Central Street; 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

Deacon Isaac Abbot Tavern
70 Elm Street; 18th c.; private.
Of the original structure built in about 1680, only the chimney remains. The present house was used as a tavern and became the first post office in Andover in 1795.
Technology(3,4,8).

E. Abbot House
1 Stinson Road; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

George Abbot House
56 Central Street; 1796; private.
Built in 1796 by George Abbot and has remained in the same family to the present.
Society(6).

John Lovejoy Abbot House
57 Central Street; 1678; private.
The oldest section of this house is one of the oldest rooms in Andover.
Community Development.

Moses Abbot House
15 Hidden Road; c. 1750; private.
Built in the mid-18th c. by David Hidden. Residence of Lt. Governor Phillips while his mansion was being completed from 1780 to 1782.
Political Affairs.

O. Abbot House
12 Gray Road; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Samuel Abbot House
47 Central Street; 1792; private.
Residence of Samuel Abbot, businessman, and one of the founders of the Theological Seminary in Andover.
Society(1,3).

Abbot-Shattuck House
125 River Road; pre-1807; private.
Farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Stephen Abbot House
45 Ballardvale Road; 1825; private.
*Technology(1).

Abel-Upton House
62 Osgood Street; 1699; private.
*Community Development.

Bailey House
61 Porter Road; c. 1839; private.
*The Arts(1).

Bailey House
Pumping Station Road; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

T. Bailey House
221 Chandler Road; 1800; private.
Farmhouse in rural setting.
Technology(1).

Ballard-Foster House
96 Central Street; c. 1700; private.
Used as a schoolhouse with dormitory from 1795 to 1815.
Education.

Amos Blanchard House
97 Main Street; 1819; private.
Headquarters of the Andover Historical Society.
The Arts(1).

Carter House
153 South Main Street; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

Chandler-Bigsby-Abbot House
88 Lowell Street; pre-1673; private.
Several additions have been made to the original house which is believed to be among the oldest in the town.
Community Development.

J. Chandler House
15 Chandler Circle; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

J. Cheever House
468 South Main Street; 1810-1820; private.
*Technology(1).

Churchill House
195 South Main Street; c. 1890; private.
*Education.

Dascomb House
125 Dascomb Road; 1757; private.
Built by Jacob Johnson, a blacksmith. Bought in 1823 by Jacob Dascomb, elected fourth deacon of the West Parish Church in 1832.
Society(3).

Smitten Dove House
250 North Main Street; 1874; private.
The Arts(1).

Emery House
88 Central Street; c. 1717; private.
*The Arts(1).

Faulkner House
9 Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Field Stones
400 South Main Street; c. 1830; private.
*Community Development.

Flint House
85 Osgood Street; 1809; private.
*The Arts(1).

David Gray House
232 Salem Street; 1812; private
*Technology(1).

Halt House
111 Reservation Road; pre-1830; private.
One of the few large farms, with barns, that has survived near the center of town.
Technology(1).

J. Hardy House
22 Pleasant Street; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Heyward House
93 Porter Road; 1829; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hidden House
17 Hidden Road; 1811-1812; private.
Residence of David Hidden, who came with William Bartlett when they built the Andover Theological Seminary buildings. Joseph Hardy Neesima (1843-1890), the first Japanese student at Phillips Academy, lived with the Hidden family while an undergraduate.
Education; Society(1).

Higgins-Abbot House
59 Central Street; 1734; private.
*The Arts(1).

Holt-Cogswell House
373 Main Street; 1740; private.
Built by Jonathan Holt, a blacksmith.
Society(3).

J. Holt House
173 Holt Road; 18th c.; private.
Farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Nicholas Holt House
89 Prospect Road; c. 1715; private.
Still occupied by descendants of the original owners of 1715.
Society(6).

House
35 Argilla Road; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
43 Bannister Road; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
65 Central Street; 1874; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
9 Chestnut Street; 1885-1895; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
19 Cuba Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
29 Cuba Street; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
60 Elm Street; early 1830's; private.
*Community Development.

House
105 Elm Street; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
28 Essex Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
34 Essex Street; 1840-1875; private.
Originally a rectory for the Baptist Church. Best of the Gothic Revival style in town.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

House
34 Gray Road; c. 1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
16 High Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
109 Holt Road; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
140 Jenkins Road; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
166 Jenkins Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
4 Lovejoy Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
174 Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
82 Porter Road; late 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
189 Porter Road; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
6 Prospect Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
36 Prospect Road; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
49 Red Spring Road; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
51 Red Spring Road; c. 1840; private.
Farmhouse associated with neighboring orchards.
Technology(1).

House
53 Red Spring Road; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
249 River Road; c. 1800.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
52 Salem Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
58 Salem Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
67 Salem Street; c. 1726; private.
*Community Development.

House
212 Salem Street; 18th c.; private,
*Community Development.

House
261 Salem Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

House
22 School Street; c. 1890; private.
*Education.

House
112 South Main Street; 1835; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
126 South Main Street; c. 1870-1895; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
22 Stinson Road; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
27 Summer Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

William Jenkins House
89 Jenkins Road; 1765; private.
The house was one of the stations on the Underground Railroad during the Civil War. The hiding place can still be found under the attic floorboards.
Society(4).

John House
Chandler Circle; c. 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

K. Jones House
233 Holt Road; 1720-1726; private.
Originally Wilwood Nursery and farm.
Technology(1).

Kneeland-Marland Cottage
2 Chestnut Street; 1796; private.
Used as a tea-room in the early 1900's.
Technology(3).

James Locke Tavern
111 South Main Street; 1819; private.
Built as a boy's dormitory; known as Locke's Tavern from 1817 to 1825.
Education; Technology(3).

Manning House
37 Porter Road; 1758; private.
*Technology(1).

Marland House
232 North Main Street; 18th c.; private.
The Marland family was responsible for the establishment of the Marland Mills which manufactured textiles.
Technology(6).

Noyes-Shattuck House
125 River Road; c. 1818; private.
Farmhouse, part of the Colonel Dudley Bradstreet farm.
Technology(1).

Osgood Farm
116 Osgood Street; 1699; private.
Late 17th c. farmhouse. Also used as a tavern from 1853 to 1863.
Technology(1,3).

Paddy-Burke House
125 River Road; pre-1760; private.
Presently serves as the Shattuck Farm Country Store.
Community Development.

Parker House
166 Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pearson House
31-33 High Street; c. 1829; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pearson-Bancroft House
9 Bancroft Road; late 18th c.; private.
Attached barn was originally used as a church and then as a grammar school, and later moved to present site.
Education; Society(1).

Pilsbury-French House
103 Dascomb Road; 19th c.; private.
*Society(3).

Poor-Perry House
68 Phillips Street; 1763; private.
Built by Deacon Daniel Poor, minuteman who fought at Bunker Hill.
Military Affairs.

Post Office Building
North Main Street and Poor Street; 1923; private.
Built as a post office, presently a business office.
Technology(4).

Prentice House
53 Salem Street; c. 1795; private.
*The Arts(1).

Punchard Elms
6-8 High Street; 1846; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ricentice House
49 Salem Street; 1798; private.
*Community Development.

Scanyan House
143 Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse
River Road; c. 1820; private.
Early Greek Revival style schoolhouse.
Education.

Shattuck House
87 River Road; c. 1800; private.
One of the early farms in the town.
Technology(1).

Jonathan Swift House
23 Central Street; 1795; private.
Residence of Dr. Nathaniel Swift, doctor and public official.
Appointed postmaster (1828-1840), the postal business being carried on in the north room of this house for seven or eight years.
Society(3); Technology(4).

Town Hall
South Main Street; 1858; public.
*Political Affairs.

Trow House
119 Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Turner Farm
331 South Main Street; pre-1830; private.
Residence of Mrs. Abbot, founder of Abbot Academy. Farmhouse.
Education.

West Parish Church
Lowell Street and Reservation Road; 1826; private.
Church.
Society(1).

White House
Lowell Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Wood House
54 Woodland Road; 1812; private.
*The Arts(1).

ARLINGTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1970
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Old Schwamb Mill
17 Mill Lane and 29 Lowell Street at Mill Brook; 1840's-1900; private.
The Old Schwamb Mill is priceless as a document for the study of industrial culture. It is one of the few substantially complete examples of the family-owned craft industries which were once found throughout New England. The mill gained national recognition for its picture frame production. Today, the mill is the only factory of its kind in the United States, still using antique machinery.
Technology(6); Education.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Academy Street Area
Academy Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Academy Street contains several fine mid-to-late 19th c. houses illustrating Mansard, Greek Revival, and Shingle styles. Only one street in the town contains a better representation of 19th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

Addison Street Area
Addison Street; late 19th-early 20th c.; private.
Contains ten properties. This area was part of the estate of Addison Gage, head of the great ice harvesting interests of Boston. He also headed the Addison Gage Ice Company. Part of the original Gage Mansion was moved to the end of the street where it was made into a double house. double house. Area was subdivided in 1890.
Technology(3); The Arts(8).

Arlington Town Center District
Massachusetts Avenue, Academy, Maple and Pleasant Streets; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains eight properties. The Arlington Town Center District represents many aspects of the growth and development of the town. The area contains several architecturally distinguished structures: the Robbins Library (1892) and the Whittemore-Robbins House (c. 1800). The area also includes the First Parish Church (1857) which stands on the site of three successive earlier meetinghouses.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Avon Place Area
Avon Place; late 19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Residential area which developed in the 19th c. near the town center. Area includes the William Proctor House (c. 1871-1872), the William Clark House (1799), and the William Clark Harness Shop (1799), as well as examples of Mansard, bracketed, Shingle and Colonial Revival styles.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Broadway-Webster Street Area
Broadway and Webster Streets; mid-19th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. This area contains the town's finest and densest group of Greek Revival style dwellings. The area also includes the Wayside Inn which may date from the 17th c.
The Arts(1).

Central Street Area
Central Street; early 19th c.; private.
Contains eleven properties. Central Street's residential architecture boasts a particularly good and well preserved atmosphere of early 19th c. architecture with several good Greek Revival style houses.
The Arts(1).

Colonial Revival Commercial Block
Corner Park and Massachusetts Avenues; c. 1900; private.
The only Colonial Revival commercial block in Arlington. The two buildings sit opposite each other.
The Arts(1).

Fessenden Road Area
Fessenden Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Contains six properties. This area contains two of the best preserved Mansard cottages in the northern part of Mill Brook Valley.
The Arts(1).

Franklin Street Area
Franklin Street; mid-19th c.; private.
A group of buildings which illustrate the architectural styles of the early-to-mid-19th c. Area contains some of the oldest dwellings extant in the vicinity of the town center.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Jason Street Area
Jason Street; late 19th-early 20th c.; private.
Contains twenty-five properties. Jason Street is one of Arlington's most publicized late 19th c. residential areas, containing distinguished and noteworthy examples of Shingle Style, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne architecture, as well as the 18th c. Jason Russell House owned by the Arlington Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Mystic Street Area
Mystic Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Mystic Street is one of the oldest streets in the town.
Community Development.

Oak Knoll Area
Oak Knoll; late 19th-early 20th c.; private.
Contains ten properties. Residential area of late 19th c. and early 20th c. homes. Included in the area are the Waterman-Taft House (1866), the Burrage House (1850) and the former carriage house to the Taft House.
The Arts(1).

Pelham Terrace Area
Pelham Terrace; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains nine properties. In 1866, Senator Potter, who was one of the prime movers in having the name of the town changed from West Cambridge to Arlington, bought and demolished the Fiske Parsonage and made plans for an elaborate estate extending from Pleasant Street to Academy Street. Financial difficulties prevented completion of the plan and the land was subdivided in 1875. Development of Pelham Terrace was completed before 1890 and the street retains its charming Victorian atmosphere.
The Arts(8); Community Development.

Pleasant Street Area
Pleasant Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Pleasant Street contains the finest selection of 19th c. architecture in the town. Styles range from Federal to Queen Anne and include Richardsonian, Mansard and stucco styles.
The Arts(1).

Ravine Street Area
Ravine Street; late 19th c.; private.
Ravine Street is particularly significant to the town for its concentration of Shingle Style and Colonial Revival style houses.
The Arts(1).

Russell Street Area
Russell Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains approximately fourteen properties. This area represents a significant concentration of late 19th c. domestic architecture. The area is in the vicinity of the town center.
The Arts(1).

Schouler Court Area
Schouler Court; early 19th c.; private.
Contains four properties. This relatively small area is architecturally noteworthy and compatible in period and style. Area includes a brick-ended Federal period building characteristic of the town's early 19th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

Swan Street Area
Swan Street; 19th-20th c.; private.
Contains seven properties. An area rich in architectural diversity including Federal period through Colonial Revival styles.
The Arts(1).

Water Street Area
Water Street; 19th-20th c.; private.
Contains thirteen properties. The focal point of architectural significance in this area is the Renaissance Revival stores and business buildings located on Massachusetts Avenue opposite the Robbins Library. These buildings harmonize in both color and design with the library. The area also includes one noteworthy late 18th-early 19th c. dwelling (4 Water Street).
The Arts(1).

Whittemore Street Area
Whittemore Street; late 19th c.; private.
Group of private dwellings bordering Arlington center. Taken as a whole, the buildings represent a modest 19th c. development which is well-preserved. Area includes good Queen Anne style architecture.
Community Development; The Arts(1)

Winter Street Area
Winter Street; mid-19th c.; private.
This pair of Greek Revival style farmhouses represent the best preserved group of dwellings of this style in East Arlington.
The Arts(1).

Buildings

Arlington Coal and Lumber Company
41 Park Avenue; c. 1875; private.
Union Hall has been used for several social-humanitarian and religious purposes. Among these were dramatic productions, library, and religious services for the protestant denominations of Arlington Heights. The lower level is believed to have always been used for commercial purposes. The building has been successfully adapted for use by the Arlington Coal and Lumber Company without destroying the architectural character of the building.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(5).

Avery House
4-6 Newman Way; 19th c.; private.
One of a dozen brick-ended Federal period houses in Arlington. Moved from 824 Massachusetts Avenue to its present location.
The Arts(1).

James A. Bailey House
1119 Massachusetts Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
Example of Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture located on Massachusetts Avenue.
The Arts(1).

John Q. A. Brackett House
87 Pleasant Street; 1887; private.
John Quincy Adams Brackett was the thirty-second Governor of Massachusetts from 1889 to 1891. This Shingle Style house was built while he was Lt.-Governor in 1887. The house is representative of the late 19th c. residential pattern of Pleasant Street with its large mansions well set back from the street.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Brattle Court Pumping Station
Brattle Court; 1906-1907; public.
1 story pumping station with hipped roof, central entrance arch and brownstone trim. One of the town's most architecturally significant early 20th c. utility buildings.
The Arts(1).

Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church Tower
300 Massachusetts Avenue; 1809; private.
The cupola of this church was designed by Charles Bulfinch for the Boylston Market in 1809 (demolished in 1888). The tower was saved and later acquired by the church in 1930.
The Arts(1).

Cutler-Tufts Tavern
Prentiss Road; 18th c.; private.
The Cutler-Tufts Tavern was one of several pre-Revolutionary War taverns in Arlington. Its remaining two sections are the only parts of a known tavern extant in the town. Part of the tavern is located at 10 Prentiss Road and part has been adapted into an auto parts store on Massachusetts Avenue.
Technology(3).

Gershom Cutter House
1146 Massachusetts Avenue; 1801; private.
This Federal period house was the residence of Gershom Cutter. Cutter operated a mill for turning and grinding edge tools, and participated in both King Phillip's War and the Revolution.
Military Affairs; Technology(6).

Cutter School
Robbins Road; c. 1900; public.
A turn-of-the century Georgian Revival brick schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

Cyrus Dallin House
69 Oakland Avenue; pre-1898; private.
Cyrus Dallin (1861-1944) at the height of his career as an internationally famous sculptor lived and worked in Arlington, where for forty years his studio received dignitaries. More than a hundred of his major works still adorn parks and buildings across the nation. Among them are the "Appeal to the Great Spirit" in front of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and the statute of Paul Revere beside the Old North Church in Boston.
The Arts(6).

Dexter Homestead
606 Massachusetts Avenue; pre-1836; private.
Jonathan M. Dexter was chosen town librarian in 1836 and the books were kept in his house.
Education; Society(3).

Farmer House
1173 Massachusetts Avenue; 1826; private.
*Technology(1).

Fowle Block
444-446 Massachusetts Avenue; 1896; private.
One of the town's most architecturally distinguished 19th c. commercial blocks in brick, and the home of the town's first hardware store.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Ephraim Frost House
160 Pleasant Street; 1821; private.
The Frost family was a prominent family in the town's early history, playing a role in the events of April 19, 1775, and owning extensive lots of land on Pleasant Street. The Frost family was later successful in market gardening.
Community Development.

Addison Gage Mansion
30-32 Addison Street; 1855; private.
This building was part of the Addison Gage Mansion, home of Addison Gage, head of the ice harvesting interests in Boston and head of the Addison Gage Ice Company.
Technology(6).

Highland Fire Station
990 Massachusetts Avenue; 1928; public.
The significance of the Highland Fire Station derives mainly from its interesting interpretation of its design source - the Old State House in Boston. The building contains a noteworthy bronze relief of Chief Hollis Gott, to whom the station is dedicated, sculptured by Cyrus Dallin.
The Arts(1,6).

Addison Hill House
83 Appleton Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival/Italianate transitional architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
32 Appleton Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
3-5 Brattle Street; 1790; private.
Originally a church owned by the Baptist Parish.
Society(1).

House
178 Lowell Street; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
1026 Massachusetts Avenue; mid-19th c.; private.
This building is the best example in Arlington of Greek Revival architecture showing the influence of the Regency period.
The Arts(1).

House
14-22 Mt. Vernon Street; c. 1838; private.
*Technology(1).

House
21 Pond Lane; early 19th c.; private.
Home of George E. Richardson, of G.E. Richardson and Company, dealers in foreign and domestic commodities. They were located in Faneuil Hall Market in Boston.
Technology(3).

House
93 Summer Street; 1865; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hutchinson Farmhouse (Jacob Wyman House)
64 Old Mystic Street; pre-1780; private.
This building is one of the oldest in the town and is an unusually well-preserved 18th c. farmhouse of saltbox construction.
The Arts(1).

Jarvis House
50 Pleasant Street; c. 1832; public.
John Jarvis was a housewright and carpenter and most likely built his own home. He particularly shows his skill as a carpenter in the graceful fanlight that tops the doorway in his Federal period house. Jarvis had his carpenter shop in the rear of the house. This house was the focal point of a citizens' effort to preserve Pleasant Street in 1970. The effort resulted in the appointment of a local historical commission and an historic district study committee. The house is presently owned by the town.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Ebenezer Lane House
80 Pleasant Street; 1800; private.
This house is the oldest house on Pleasant Street. Built by Ebenezer Lane and enlarged by his son.
Community Development.

Reverend William W. Lewis House
86 Pleasant Street; 1810; private.
Built by Timothy Wellington, first full-time physician in Arlington. Remodelled in 1866 and renovated in 1957. Given to the church for use as a parsonage.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Benjamin Locke House
21 Appleton Street; 1753; private.
Used as a meetinghouse by the Baptist Society (1781-1790). Sold back to its original owner in 1790. Benjamin Locke was a local militia captain, local public official, state legislator (1829-1831) and lived in this house until his death in 1841.
Society(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Hannah Locke House
736 Massachusetts Avenue; 1842; private.
*Community Development.

Locke School
Park Avenue; 1895; public.
A late 19th c. Romanesque style school building situated at the crest of a hill on lower Park Avenue.
The Arts(1); Education.

Dennis McCarthey House
7-9 Acton Street; 1885-1931; private.
Home of Dennis McCarthey, well-known poet who was born in Ireland in 1870, came to the United States at the age of 15, and who lived in Arlington until his death in 1931. He was a special editorial writer for the Boston Herald and lecturer for the Massachusetts Department of Education for Americanization. He was also the official poet of the City of Boston during the celebration of the American Revolution in 1925.
The Arts(3); Education.

Park Terrace
1-10 Park Terrace; c. 1898; private.
Park Terrace is Arlington's only example of Shingle Style row housing.
The Arts(1).

John A. Pierce House
11-13 Lowell Street; 1816; private.
Part of the first floor of this Federal period house was used as a store until 1854.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Walter Pierce House
1171 Massachusetts Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(6).

Pleasant Street Congregational Church
69 Pleasant Street; 1844; private.
*Society(1).

Prentiss House
252 Gray Street; 1846; private.
One of the oldest houses on Gray Street. It was originally a farmhouse for the Prentiss family.
Community Development.

St. Athanasius the Great Church
735 Massachusetts Avenue; c. 1841; private.
Original church was 56" x 46" with a square tower. Enlarged in 1860 under the direction of architect Thomas J. Silloway. Additions included an elaborate three-stage tower.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Theodore Schwamb Company Building
1165 Massachusetts Avenue; 1905; private.
This 4 story brick building was erected as part of the Theodore Schwamb Company which manufactured high grade pianos. Theodore Schwamb began the manufacture of piano cases in 1871, employing German cabinetmakers.
Technology(6); Society(1).

John P. Squire House
226 Massachusetts Avenue; pre-1870; private.
This mansion is representative of Arlington's 19th c. residential architecture on Massachusetts Avenue and is the only house of such scale remaining in East Arlington. John Squire began in the provisions business in 1838 at Faneuil Hall Market. The John P. Squire Company has since grown to be one of the largest and best-equipped packing houses in the country.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

George Swan House
159 Pleasant Street; 1813; private.
Early 19th c. Federal period house said to be the only one of its period remaining on Pleasant Street.
The Arts(1).

Symmes Homestead
215 Crosby Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Home of Stephen Symmes (1816-1901) who in his will provided funds for the building of a hospital and training school for nurses. The Symmes Hospital stands on the old town farm lands.
Society(4); Community Development.

Stephen Symmes House
58 Old Mystic Street; 19th c.; private.
This building was part of the Symmes Homestead acquired from Squaw-Sachem in 1701. For a time it was occupied by Stephen Symmes, who provided for the establishment of a hospital in Arlington.
Society(4); Community Development.

Tourtellot House
1149 Massachusetts Avenue; 1815; private.
Constructed by Jason Cutter, local builder, for his own home.
Community Development.

Town Yard
Grove Street; 1860's; private.
Probably the first saw factory in New England was the Welch and Griffith's Saw Factory located on this property. The Flemish Revival brick building still standing was added during the years of the firm's greatest prosperity in the 1850's and 1860's.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Trowbridge House
152 Pleasant Street; 1846/1854; private.
Home of John Townsend Trowbridge (1827-1919), author-poet. His works include "A Home Idyll and Other Poems." His works appeared frequently in "The Atlantic Monthly" after its establishment in 1857. He managed "Our Young Folks", a childrens' illustrated affiliated with the Atlantic.
The Arts(3).

Wayside Inn
393 Massachusetts Avenue; 1760; private.
*Technology(8).

Whittemore House
54 Massachusetts Avenue; early 18th c.; private.
Home of Samuel Whittemore (1695-1793), Near this spot Samuel Whittemore, then eighty years old, killed three British soldiers on April 19, 1775. He was shot, bayoneted, beaten and left for dead, but recovered and lived to be ninety-eight years of age.
Military Affairs.

Winn's Express Barn
5-7 Academy Street; 1850; private.
Built as a barn for Winn's Express Company and later remodeled into a private dwelling.
Technology(3).

James Wyman House
48 Broadway; mid-19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Structures

Standpipe
Park Circle; 1921-1924; public.
This standpipe was designed by Frederick Law, architect, and built between 1921 and 1924 to replace the original standpipe (1895). Its architectural significance derives from its role as a local landmark and focal point on Arlington Heights as well as from its classical details around the top promenade. Noteworthy features include acrotena, triglyphs and columns.
The Arts(1); Technology(5).

Archeological and historic sites

Squaw Sachem Land
Mystic Lake; 17th c.; private.
Squaw Sachem lived on the western bank of Mystic Lake. In 1638 she sold to the colony all her lands, exchanging her homestead for a reservation.
Aboriginal Americans(2)

Spy Pond
Route 2 and Pleasant Street; 19th c.; public.
Spy Pond was considered a resort in the 19th c. by Bostonians as well as a center for the ice industry. The Spy Pond Hotel boasted a small steamboat for recreation. The pond has been the subject of investigations by the Museum of Science due to the discovery of fossils some 42,000 years old.
Recreation; Technology(6); Aboriginal Americans(1).

ASHBURNHAM

Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Crosby and Russell Hill Roads Area
Crosby and Russell Hill Roads; 18th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. The area consists of two Colonial period farmhouses, several Federal period houses and one Federal/Greek Revival transitional house.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(1).

Main Street Area
Main Street; late 18th-19th c.; public/private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. A cohesive unit of buildings ranging from the Colonial period to the late 19th c. and including the Ashburnham Historical Society Headquarters (1791) and the Stevens Public Library (Romanesque Revival, 1890).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Old Common Area
Cushing Street; late 18th c.; private/public.
Contains four inventoried properties. Area immediately surrounding the old common including the site of the meetinghouse, the town pound (1793), the powder house (1798), the Old Cemetery, and a School Boy Monument (1913). The area was the center of community growth in the 18th c.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Tuckerman Road Area
Tuckerman Road and Rindge Road; mid-18th-19th c.; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. This area includes several dam sites, the site of a 1740 inn, and a group of private dwellings ranging in style from the Colonial period to Greek Revival.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

ASHBY

Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ASHFIELD Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ASHLAND Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Ashland Center
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. Area developed in the 18th and 19th c. and was the political, social and economic center of the community. A self-contained center including church, town hall (1855), brick store (1838), Ashland Hotel (1834), Community Building (Greek Revival, 1846-1848), and Old Burying Ground. The town was incorporated in 1846 and named Ashland after Henry Clay's home.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3).

ATHOL Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ATTLEBORO Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1968

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Dodgeville Mill Village
South Main Street; 19th-20th c.; private.
Contains approximately thirty-one properties. This is a typical New England mill village of the 19th c. Area includes the mill, superintendent's house, church, burial ground, stores and private dwellings.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Hebronville Mill Village
Knight Avenue; 19th-20th c.; private.
Contains approximately thirty-five properties. This is a typical 19th c. New England mill village.
Technology(6); Community Development.

South Attleboro Area
South Attleboro; 18th-19th c.; private.
Land included in this area belonged to Ebenezer Tingley, a soldier in both the French and Indian Wars and the American Revolution. The house was probably used as a meeting place for the local militia and the grounds as a training field.
Military Affairs.

Buildings

Babcock House
107 West Street; c. 1820; private.
This house belonged to Daniel Babcock, a local machinist. He had a small shop across the street where his son later began a box-making business.
Technology(6).

Jake Balcom House
868 Pleasant Street; c. 1786; private.
Also the home of Reverend Nathaniel Rounds.
Society(1).

Zephanian Bishop House
589 Pike Avenue; c. 1766; private.
Building used as a forge for weapons during the Revolutionary War.
Military Affairs.

Willard Blackinton House
200 North Main Street; c. 1849; private.
This house was built for Colonel Willard Blackinton, a manufacturer of shuttles for power looms.
Technology(6).

George Bliss House
1 North Avenue; c. 1830; private.
The Bliss brothers owned and operated a cotton mill on this property beginning in about 1813.
Technology(6).

Briggs Hotel
31-39 South Main Street; c. 1880; private.
This building has been creatively adapted for various uses since its construction as a private dwelling in about 1880. It has been used in the manufacture of straw hats, later served as the town's first high school, and is presently used as a hotel.
Technology(6); Education; Technology(3).

Noah Clafin House
752 North Main Street; c. 1790; private.
Noah Clafin maintained a law office on this property. He also began a shoe factory in the town.
Society(3); Technology(6).

Noah Clafin Law Office
752 North Main Street; c. 1794; private.
Noah Clafin used this building as his law office and shoe shop.
Society(3); Technology(6).

Noah Cooper House
900 Pleasant Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ezra French House
124 Steers Street; c. 1818; private.
Originally an early 19th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Joseph French House
124 Steers Street; c. 1755; private.
Probably the original house on the property. Part of the house has been demolished.
The Arts(1).

Hebron Baptist Church
South Main Street; c. 1875; private.
Reverend Thomas Williams, the first minister in the town, gave the name Hebron to the church and Hebronville to the community.
Society(1); Community Development.

House
119-123 Knight Avenue; c. 1820; private.
Boarding house for the mill at Hebronville.
Community Development.

House
137 Knight Avenue; c. 1800; private.
Company store associated with the mill at Hebronville. Pay envelopes have been found in the cellar which indicate that often times only a few pennies were left after purchases at the store.
Technology(3).

House
28 Sanford Street; c. 1840; public.
Originally a private school called East Attleboro Academy.
Education.

House
137 South Main Street; c. 1860; private.
House acquired by the Goff family in 1876. Mr. Goff was a veteran of the Civil War and also served on the Board of Selectmen in the town.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia and National Guard Armory
Pine Street; c. 1910; public.
Important to the town as a community center. Originally a National Guard Armory.
Recreation; Military Affairs.

Samuel Morey House
7 Holman Street; c. 1801; private.
The parlor of this house served as the town's first post office.
Technology(4).

Captain Joel Robinson House
111 Rocklawn Avenue; c. 1790; private.
This was the home of Captain Joel Robinson, a local builder, who gave the land for the Hillside Cemetery. The house has remained in the family of the original owner for a total of ten generations to the present.
Society(6).

Peck-Sweet House
Elizabeth Street; c. 1728; private.
This house is architecturally important to the town as one of the few houses remaining with an original gambrel roof.
The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse #16B
Pleasant and Lindsey Streets; c. 1860; private.
*Education.

Schoolhouse #17
Lindsey Street; 1846; private.
*Education.

Dr. James Soloman Sanitarium
Park Street; c. 1900; private.
Sanitarium established by Dr. Soloman in the early 20th c. The building was later acquired by the Methodist Church.
Science.

Superintendent's House
201 Knight Avenue; c. 1830; private.
Superintendent's house for the mill at Hebronville.
Technology(6).

Sweet Mansion
80 North Main Street; c. 1900; private.
Home of Attleboro's first mayor.
Political Affairs.

Reverend Peter Thatcher House
333 South Main Street; c. 1750; private.
Reverend Peter Thatcher was the first minister of the Second Parish Church.
Society(3).

Laban Thurber House
581 Thurber Avenue; c. 1790; private.
Reverend Thurber started the Seamen's Vespers in New Bedford.
Society(1).

Structures

Old Toll House
181 Mendon Road; c. 1732; private.
Originally the toll house for the Norfolk-Bristol Turnpike.
Technology(8).

Burial Grounds

Dodge Island Cemetery
South Main Street; c. 1836; private.
Burial ground of the Dodge family. John C. Dodge was the owner of the Dodgeville mill.
Society(1).

Hillside Cemetery
South Main Street; c. 1775; public.
Land given to the town by Captain Joel Robinson for use as a burial ground.
Society(1).

Indian Burial Ground
North Main Street; 17th c.; public.
Early Indian burial ground with no markers.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Newell Cemetery
West Street; c. 1715; private.
This is the oldest burial ground in the city. Many prominent members of the old Attleborough community are buried here. The cemetery was originally part of the common lands owned by the Proprietors of the North Rehoboth Purchase.
Society(1).

Old Kirk Yard
Park Street; c. 1744; public.
This was the first burial ground for the Second Parish Church.
Society(1).

Peek Family Burial Ground
North Main Street; c. 1723; private.
Peek family cemetery. Hezekiah Peek was one of the original proprietors of the Rehoboth North Purchase and the first to be buried in the cemetery.
Society(1).

Woodlawn Cemetery
North Main Street; c. 1887; public.
The cemetery began in 1887 when sixty-eight graves were moved here from the Old Kirk Yard. This was done because of the routing of a railroad line through the Old Kirk Yard.
Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Old Shuttle Shop site
Attleboro; c. 1827; private.
The water turbine was first used in this area for the production of shuttles for power looms. It was in this shop that John Thorpe manufactured the first "First Class Domestic Braids."
Technology(6).

AUBURN Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Goddard Rocket Launching Site
Pakachoag Hill; March 16, 1926; private.
On March 16, 1926, Dr. Robert H. Goddard launched the world's first liquid propellant rocket on a farm near Auburn. This event established the use of liquid fuel as a propellant for rockets and set the course for future developments in rocketry. The launch site, marked today by a small obelisk, is substantially unaltered. The Goddard Rocket Launching Site is a National Historic Landmark.
Technology(7).

Other inventoried properties

None

AVON Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

AYER Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BARNSTABLE Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

Kennedy Compound
Irving and Marchant Avenues; 20th c.; private.
The reputation of the Kennedy Compound at Hyannis Port is known to virtually all Americans of political consciousness during the early 1960's. It was the home base of John F. Kennedy during his campaign for the presidency in 1960 and served as the Summer White House in 1961. The Kennedy Compound also illustrates the earlier years of John Kennedy and the significant family of which he was a part. The most significant of the three houses is the Joseph P. Kennedy home, for it was the center of family activity for most of the summers between 1926 and 1963, the year of the President's assassination. The Kennedy Compound is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs.

Old Jail
Main Street; between 1690-1700; public.
This is the earliest known jail of Plymouth County and one of the oldest wooden structures of its kind extant in New England.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Lombard Farm
Meetinghouse Way; 1821; public.
This property was willed to the Town of Barnstable for use as a poor farm.
Society(4).

Old Custom House
Cobbs Hill, Route 6A; 1855; public.
Custom House was designed by Washington architect Alfred B. Mullett in the Italian Renaissance style. It was the first "fireproof" building constructed on Cape Cod, in marked contrast to the usual wood frame buildings of that time. It was used as a post office until 1958 and is now a museum.
The Arts(1); Technology(4); Education.

Old Town Office Building
Meetinghouse Way; 1889; public.
One of the few examples of the Shingle Style in this area. Served as the town hall from 1889 to 1926 after which it was used as a community center. Restored in 1964.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Second Courthouse
Corner Route 6A and Rendezvous Lane; 1772; private.
Served as the Courthouse from 1772 to 1842. In 1774 a group of 1500 citizens, early revolutionists, blocked His Majesty's Great and General Court from meeting, after the British Parliament had passed a suppressive action to have sheriffs appoint jurors rather than have the local board of selectmen choose them. From that date, the Court of Common Pleas was never held again, under the King's rule, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. It resumed under jurisdiction of the Government of the People of Massachusetts Bay on October 11, 1775. In 1842 the courthouse was sold to the Third Baptist Society. It is now used as an Historical Society headquarters.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Shaw Parsonage
Church Street; c. 1683; private.
Birthplace of Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court (1830-1860). The house now serves as the parsonage for the 1717 Meetinghouse.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1); Society(1).

West Parish Congregational Church
Meetinghouse Way; 1717; private.
Possibly the second oldest Congregational meetinghouse in continuous use in the United States. Served as the town hall and village schoolhouse. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with square bell tower and cupola. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Society(1); The Arts(1); Education; Political Affairs.

BARRE Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Barre Common Area
Route 122; 1774; public/private.
Contains approximately twenty-four properties, Typical 19th c. New England village center. Originally the training field in the 18th c. The buildings surrounding the common date primarily from the mid-19th c. and include the Historical Society headquarters (1833, Greek Revival), the town house (1838), the Congregational Church (1848) and the Methodist Church.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Education; Community Development.

Cook's Canyon
South Street at Galloway Brook; 1896; private.
A forty acre tract of land acquired by George W. Cook in 1896 and developed as a nature and bird sanctuary. In 1948 it became the property of the Audubon Society through the estate of Mrs. Cook.
Conservation.

Felton Field
Old Coldbrook Road; 1865; public.
Formerly the Barre Fair Grounds, constructed for the Barre Cattle Show in 1865, the area was given to the town in 1932 by Arthur Felton for use as an athletic field.
Technology(1,2); Recreation.

James and Summer Streets Area
James and Summer Streets; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains approximately twenty-four properties. This area contains many pre-Revolutionary War houses. James Street was laid out prior to 1758 as a county road to connect the eastern part of the state with the western part. This road became one of the main stage routes in the early-to-mid 19th c.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(8); Exploration and Settle.(2)

South and Kendall Streets Area
South and Kendall Streets; 19th c.; private.
Contains twenty-one inventoried properties. The area developed during the early 19th c. and stretches along South Street,south of the common. The area includes the Parson Dana House (1793), the Stetson Home (1899), and the Audubon Society Headquarters (1847).
Community Development; Conservation.

Buildings

Murphy House
Mechanic Street; 1850's; private.
This Greek Revival house served as the Congregational parsonage in 1870. It was the home of T. Hanson White who was a tinsmith in Barre in about 1900.
Society(1); The Arts(1)

BECKET

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BEDFORD Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1971
Historic District Commission established 1964

National Register properties

Job Lane House
295 North Road; 1664; private.
The Job Lane House was built in 1664 by Job Lane and is the oldest dwelling in the town. Job Lane and his descendants were prominent in town, church, and military affairs. The house was one of those garrisoned by the Colonial authorities for protection against the Indians during King Philip's War in 1675. The town hopes to acquire the building. After complete restoration the house will be open to the public.
Technology(1); The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

Bedford Historic District
Route 62, Great Road; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately seventy properties. A typical New England town center including the sites of the first meetinghouse, schoolhouse, and town pound. Area includes many fine Colonial and Federal period houses lining either side of Great Road. The area was established as a local historic district in 1964.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Bacon House
137 Great Road; 1835; private.
This is a fine example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Bacon-Gleason-Blodgett Homestead
118 Wilson Road; c. 1740; private.
This is an excellent example of pre-revolutionary, transitional Georgian, brick end, hipped roof farmhouse architecture. It was the home of the Bacons, the Gleasons and the Blodgetts, all of whom were town officials and farmers.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

John D. Billings House
48 Great Road; c. 1830; private.
*Technology(6).

Reuben Brown House
South and Maple Streets; 1830; private.
Reuben Brown had a shoe shop here and employed many local workers.
Technology(3).

Amos Cutler House
5 Great Road; c. 1835; private.
*Technology(6).

Eleazer Davis House
Davis Road; 17th c.; private.
The Davis family had always been active in the affairs of the town. Eleazer Davis was involved in the French and Indian Wars. The fifth generation Eleazer Davis was a lieutenant at the Battle of Concord and Lexington in 1775.
Military Affairs.

Davis-Fitch Farm
321 Concord Road, mid-18th c.; private.
Eleazer Davis was an early schoolmaster in Bedford. He served on the school committee and brought the first blackboard to the town.
Education.

Joseph Fitch House
Carlisle Road; 1773; private.
The builder of this house, Joseph Fitch, was prominent in the effort to incorporate the town. He also built the first meetinghouse. His sons were Minute Men and were active in several Revolutionary War campaigns.
Political Affairs; Society(1); Military Affairs.

Zachariah Fitch House
Davis Road; 1733; private.
Home of Zachariah Fitch. One of his sons was involved in the establishment of the Town of Fitchburg, and the other was a Minute Man who fought in the Battle of Concord and Lexington in 1775.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Lewis Putman Gleason House
27 Great Road; c. 1850; private.
*Technology(6).

Hartwell House
90 Great Road; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hastings House
21 Elm Street; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hosmer House
19 Elm Street; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Colonel Timothy Jones Mansion
231 Concord Road; c. 1774; private.
Timothy Jones was captain of the Minute Man company at Concord Bridge in 1775. He was a prominent man in town affairs. His house was built by Reuben Duren, a local architect.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Jonas Monroe House
30 North Road; c. 1820-1825; private.
This house contains murals painted by Rufus Porter.
The Arts(5).

Captain Moore House
191 Concord Road; c. 1680; private.
This house was built by one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town in 1729. He also gave land for the common lands. A later occupant, John Moore, was a captain of the Minute Men at Concord Bridge in 1775.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Orthodox Parsonage
143 Great Road; c. 1850; private.
*Society(1).

Nathaniel Page House
Page Road; 1688; private.
Nathaniel Page was the cornet of the militia and so kept the county banner in his possesion at all times. The fourth generation Nathaniel carried the banner at Concord Bridge in 1775 for the Bedford Minute Men.
Military Affairs.

David Rice House
1 Great Road; c. 1810; private.
*Technology(6).

Samuel Sage House
29 North Road; 1806; private.
*The Arts(1).

Second Schoolhouse
56 Spring Street; 1806; private.
This house was probably designed by local builder Reuben Duren. It was originally on the town common, but was moved to its present location in 1827.
The Arts(1).

Richard Wheeler House
445 Concord Road; mid-17th c.; private.
This house was built by a descendant of the first settler of Concord. It was used as a garrison against Indians. The house was occupied by town founding fathers in the 18th c. The house has well-preserved architectural features.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Lt. John Wilson House
69 Wilson Road; c. 1700; private.
John Wilson was a heroic military man who fought at Eastwood in 1692-1693. He also came to the rescue of the town of Dover during an Indian attack.
Military Affairs.

Monuments

Stone Memorial
Wilson Park; 1862; public.
This park and the field stone memorial was dedicated to the seventy-seventy men who went to fight in the Battle of Concord on April 19, 1775. It memorializes Captain John Wilson who died in battle that day.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Old Burying Place
Springs Road; 1729; public.
This burial ground is the resting place of early settlers of Concord and Bedford. Also buried here are Revolutionary War soldiers.
Society(1).

BELCHERTOWN Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

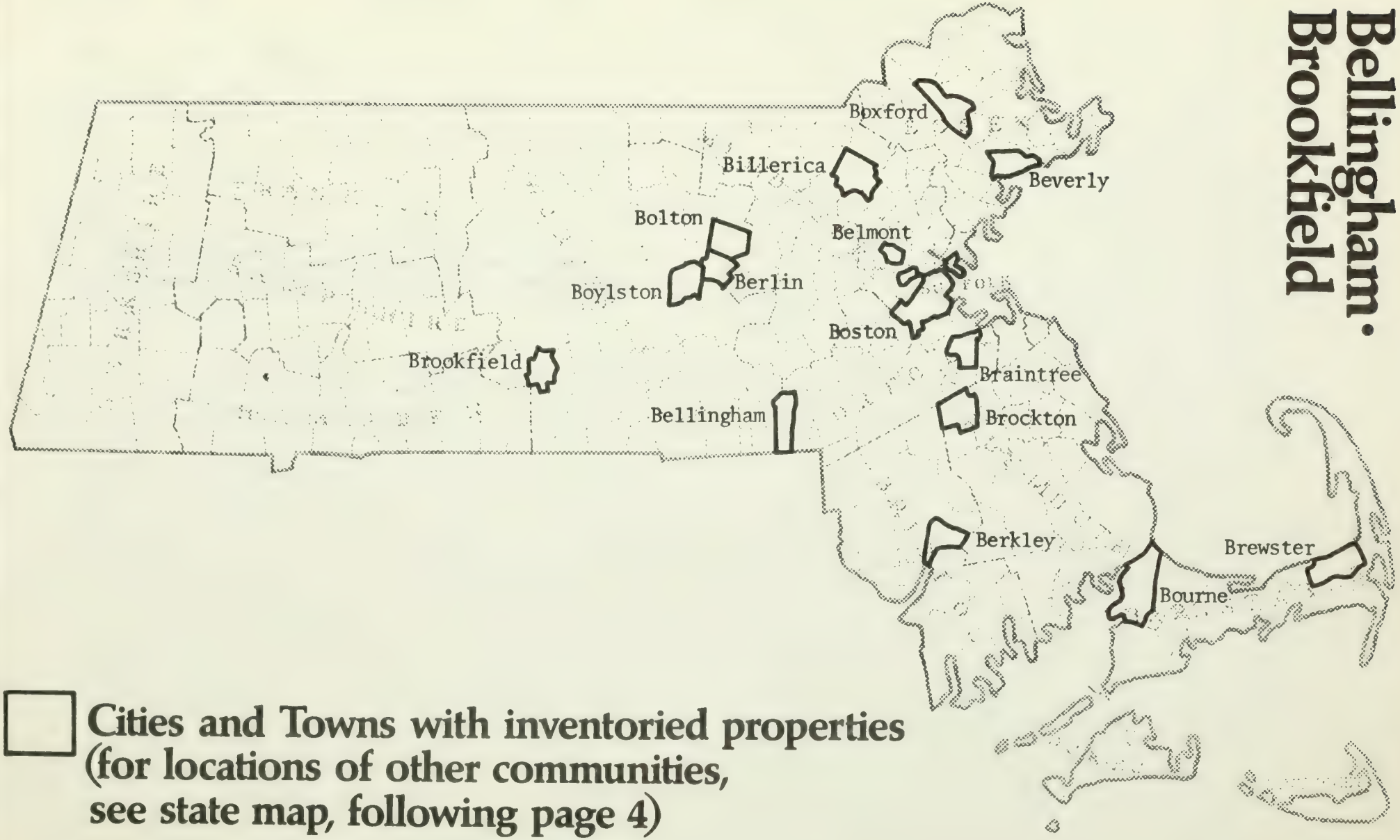
National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Stone House
Maple Street; 1827; private.
Fine example of Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture of ashlar construction. Presently used as a museum administered by the Belchertown Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Education.



Bellingham·
Brookfield

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

BELLINGHAM Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Caryville Mill Area
Pearl Street; early 19th c.; private.
Early iron foundry, cotton mill and saw mill on the site. Caryville Mill enlarged and rebuilt in about 1854. After 1885 the mill was owned by Taft and McKeon Company who manufactured satinets. The focal point of the area is the excellent group of workers houses.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

North Bellingham Mill Area
Maple Street; late 19th c.; private.
First cotton mill built on site in 1810. It later became a woolen mill. The architectural style is typical of mill design found in the southern part of Norfolk County during the 1875-1900 period.
Technology(6).

Buildings

Bellingham Public Library
Common Street; 1930; public.
Library.
Education; The Arts(3).

Center School
Common Street; 1873; public.
Originally a two-room schoolhouse known as the Massey School. Additions made to the building in 1901.
Education.

House
124 Hartford Avenue; c. 1765; private.
Early 1½ story farmhouse with many original interior features.
Technology(1).

Metcalf House
Hartford Avenue; 1777; private.
Built in 1777 by Stephen Metcalf, member of a prominent early family of the town. Originally a farmhouse, much of the interior remains but the exterior has been greatly altered.
Technology(1).

Town Hall
Mechanic Street; 1802; public.
Built as a town hall and Baptist Church. Still in use as the town hall.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Structures

Watering Trough
Corner Mechanic and South Main Streets; 1904; public.
Large bowl set on pedestal of cast iron. Original inscription reads: "Blessed are the Merciful." Used to water horses. Designed by Henry Jenks.
The Arts(6); Technology(8).

Monuments

Soldiers' Monument
Corner Mechanic and South Main Streets; 1874; public.
Erected in memory of the town's men who lost their lives in the Civil War. Monument is needle shaped granite with sandstone plaques on the base.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

North Bellingham Cemetery
Hartford Avenue; 1714; public.
Oldest burial ground in the town.
Society(1).

Oak Hill Cemetery
Hartford Avenue; 1845-present; private.
*Society(1).

Scammell Cemetery
Depot Street; c. 1838-1931; private.
*Society(1).

BELMONT Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968
Historic District Commission established 1972

National Register properties

William Dean Howells House
90 Somerset Street; 1878; private.
For twenty years at the turn of the century, William Dean Howells was America's foremost literary critic. In 1877, he and his wife began the construction of this house which they named "Redtop." Designed by the architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White in which Mrs. Howell's brother was a partner, the house was occupied in 1878. Works written during his Belmont residency included The Lady of Aroostook (1879), A Modern Instance (1882), The Undiscovered Country (1880), A Fearful Responsibility (1881), and Dr. Breen's Practice (1881). Howells moved to Boston in 1882. The house is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

Local Historic Districts

Wellington Historic District
Pleasant Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains two properties. The Wellington Historic District contains two properties on Pleasant Street. These buildings and their neighbors are set on large lots on the side of a steep hill. The mansard-roofed Wellington Cottage has overwindows and entrance details which recall the Stick Style. The Wellington Homestead, built during the Federal period, has a high pitched roof with the gable end facing front. Established as a local historic district in 1972.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Pleasant Street Area
Pleasant Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains fifteen properties. A 19th c. area with architectural styles ranging from the Federal period to the Colonial Revival. Area includes the Belmont Town Hall (Queen Anne style, 1881), the School Administration Building (Colonial Revival), the Alexander House (Greek Revival, 1850), the Belmont Women's Club and the Wellington Homestead (c. 1808). The area includes the Wellington Historic District.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Education; Community Development.

Buildings

Clark House
59 Common Street; 1760; private.
Relatively unblemished 18th c. farmhouse. Peter Clark, whose father built this house for farm hands, cast the first vote in the new Town of Belmont on March 19, 1859, at the age of ninety.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(1).

Eaton-Kendall House
154 Mill Street; 1750; private.
Built by an English sea captain named Eaton. Sold to Josiah and David Kendall in 1819. Kendall ran a grist mill on a nearby pond in the 19th c.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Grant-Chenery House
325 Common Street; 1760; private.
Colonial period farmhouse originally owned by Christopher Grant, a Minuteman who fought at the Battle of Lexington in 1775.
Technology(1); Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Prentiss House
233 Prospect Street; 1814; private.
Federal period farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Shattuck-Fillebrowne House
981 Concord Avenue; 1740; private.
Built by Joseph Shattuck (1715-1779), this house is the only 18th c. farmhouse in Belmont that retains its original rural setting.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Wellington Hill Station
100 Common Street; 1840; private.
Originally a private one-room schoolhouse, this building is thought to have served as the Wellington Hill Railroad Station in Belmont Center from 1851 to about 1900. This small octagonal structure also served as a studio and garden house for Belmont artist Mrs. Margaret Underwood Davis. Presently owned by the Belmont Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Technology(8); Education.

BERKLEY Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Dighton Rock
Dighton Rock State Park; 16th c.; public.
A sandstone boulder with carvings which some believe to have been made by Miguel Corte-Real, the Portuguese navigator and explorer who disappeared in 1501. The Rock is "believed to be the oldest petroglyph in New England."
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Other inventoried properties

None

BERLIN Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Balanced Rock
Highland Street; glacial age; private.
This rock is actually balanced on an outcrop of ledge and is situated on the ascent to Wheeler Hill. The rock rests on the property of Frederick Wheeler.
Science.

Berlin Center
Route 62 and Highland Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-two inventoried properties. This area has been the social, political, and religious center of the community since the late 18th c. The dwellings and public buildings are grouped around the common with its village church, in a typical New England center fashion.
Community Development; Political Affairs; Society(1).

Carterville
Highland Street; 1846-1856; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. This area comprises a group of houses built by Luther Carter for himself and his relatives. He is traditionally considered to be the first man to use plaster on the exterior of a house in the region.
Community Development; Technology(7).

Crossman Houses
244-256 Central Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains three properties. Three houses owned by members of the Crossman family. The original house was purchased by John Crossman in about 1840. In 1881 his son Frank built the second house in the Italian Villa style. Frank's adopted brother John built the third house in the Gothic Revival style. The barn to the rear of this house was used as an ironing board factory in the early 20th c.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Forty Caves
off Lancaster Road; glacial age; public.
This ravine is cut through solid rock exposing cliffs and precipices fifty feet high and rent with numerous crevices and caverns. Glacial scratches six inches deep have been found by geologists and the recreational promise of the area is now being considered by the Town of Berlin.
Science; Recreation.

Sleeping Rock
Central Street; 17th c.; public.
This rock was called Kequasagansett by the Indians in the area. To the white settlers it was always known as Sleeping Rock because Indians were known to use it occasionally as a shelter for sleeping.
Aboriginal Americans(1).

South Berlin and Union Square Area
Pleasant Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. This area is an example of a 19th c. industrial-agricultural village. A dam was begun in 1752 and a mill of some sort has been on the site ever since.
Community Development; Technology(1,6).

Buildings

Ames-Eager House
51 South Street; 19th c.; private.
This house was originally ½ mile east of the present location and built as a shop for woodworking. The house was moved by Amory Carter, owner-operator of the shop and author of a pamphlet on the history of Berlin and its First Parish Church.
The Arts(3); Technology(6).

Barnabus Bailey House
79 Jones Road; 1750; private.
The home of Barnabus Bailey, a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He was instrumental in the development of the community that was to become the Town of Berlin.
Community Development; Military Affairs.

Deacon Stephen Bailey House
155 Pleasant Street; c. 1778; private.
Home of Deacon Bailey who was the District Clerk from 1805 to 1807. He had also served as a selectman.
Political Affairs.

Barnes House
115 Barnes Hill Road; late 19th c.; private.
This property was owned by Daniel Barnes in 1790 and the second house on the property was built by his grandson in the late 19th c. The property remained in the Barnes family until 1924.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Barnes-Derby House
102 Derby Road; c. 1815; private.
House built by Welcome Barnes and later purchased by Alfred Derby.
Community Development.

Barnes-Marble House
282 Linden Street; c. 1800; private.
Fortunatus Barnes settled here in 1766 and purchased over three hundred acres of land. He was one of the town's founding fathers and was prominent in the local government. His descendants owned the property until 1904 when it was sold to Frank Marble.
Political Affairs; Society(6).

Bergen House
159 Sawyer Hill Road; 1915; private.
The original house on this property was a fifteen room structure built by Henry Harper and used as a vacation home for crippled children. In 1953 it was remodelled into the present structure.
Society(4).

Berlin House
119 Carter Street; c. 1780; private.
Levi Meriam, the original owner, was a prominent citizen of the town. His son Jonathan was a captain in the cavalry and was the escort of General Lafayette in Bolton in 1825. He also served as a representative to the General Court and was Berlin's first postmaster.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(4).

Bliss-Rice House
125 Central Street; 1832; private.
Originally owned by Edward Bliss, the house was occupied by his son-in-law, Oliver Rice, in 1871. Rice was a shoemaker and painter. The house remained in the family until 1920.
The Arts(5); Technology(3).

Brick House
100 River Road; 1808; private.
Job Spoffard was the builder of this house. He was a deacon of the church for thirty-one years. He was a Revolutionary War soldier and fought at Bunker Hill.
Society(1); Military Affairs.

Bride-Field House
64 Walnut Street; 1748; private.
Alexander MacBride, a stone mason and member of the original Berlin Church, built this house. His son took over the property which remained in the family until 1872. Caty Bride, a daughter, left a trust fund to the town to be awarded to deserving women.
Society(4).

Bride-Maynard House
136 Gates Pond Road; c. 1830; private.
One of the few 19th c. houses remaining in this section of Berlin. George Maynard built a shoe shop on the property. A later occupant ran a successful market garden on the property.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Bride-Sawyer-Brewer Place
96 Central Street; c. 1800; private.
Thomas Bride first settled this property. He was involved in the French and Indian Wars and fought at the Fall of Quebec. He later helped to supply Revolutionary War soldiers.
Military Affairs.

Brookins-Wheeler-Farwell-Hebb House
122 Walnut Street; c. 1740; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, center chimney; a good example of an mid-18th c. house.
The Arts(1).

Brown-Murphy House
156 Gates Pond Road; 1880; private.
One of a few 19th c. houses remaining in this section of Berlin. Owned by the Brown family, members of which were active in the movement to have this part of Berlin incorporated into Hudson.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Bruce House
200 Central Street; mid-19th c.; private.
This property was originally settled by John Bruce, a Revolutionary War soldier who fought at the Battle of Lexington in 1775. The present house was built by his son, Sylvanus, who was a cooper and a farmer.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Carter-Cartwright House
79 Central Street; c. 1842; private.
Amory Carter, a local carpenter, built this house. After losing his eyesight, he wrote a history of the town and its First Parish Church. The house was later acquired by Algeron Cartwright, a shoemaker.
The Arts(3); Society(3).

Rolla Carter House
224 West Street; c. 1895; private.
This house is the only example of the Shingle Style in Berlin.
The Arts(1).

Carter Store
220 West Street; 1870; private.
Silas Carter built this structure as a store as well as a post office and railroad office.
Technology(3,4,8).

Center School
72 Linden Street; 1836; private.
This buildings was originally a schoolhouse in Berlin center. It was moved to its present location.
Education

Crosby-Brigham House
48 Crosby Road; late 1760's; private.
This house remained in the Crosby and Brigham families until the late 19th c.
Society(6).

John Day House
227 Highland Street; c. 1843; private.
George Wheeler built this house. It was purchased by John Day in 1866. He raised bees and the small apiary still stands behind the house.
Technology(6).

East School
96 Gates Pond Road; 1857; private.
Originally a schoolhouse in East Berlin. Moved in 1881 to accomodate children from neighboring Hudson. It was used as a school until 1943 and is now a private dwelling.
Education.

Felton House
218 Linden Street; 18th c.; private.
Home of Timothy Bailey, the only resident of Berlin to die in the Revolutionary War.
Military Affairs.

Ephraim Goddard House
168 Pleasant Street; c. 1835; private.
Goddard purchased this house from Benjamin Bailey in 1835 and it has remained in the Goddard family ever since.
Society(6).

Goddard-Sawyer House
48 Linden Street; c. 1820-1825; private.
*Community Development.

Harper House
185 Sawyer Hill Road; c. 1900; private.
*Community Development.

Dr. Edward Hartshorn House
15 Linden Street; 1834; private.
This house is noted as the residence of Dr. Hartshorn who was the town physician for many years.
Society(3).

Daniel Hartwell House
11 Hartwell Street; c. 1850; private.
Daniel Hartwell built this house. He served as a selectman in 1893-94.
Political Affairs.

Holder House
88 Gates Pond Road; c. 1800; private.
*Society(1).

House
24 Highland Street; mid-19th c.; private.
This house was built for Oliver Smith. His son, Addison, graduated from Harvard College in 1860 and became a high school teacher.
Education.

House
95 South Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Example of Gothic Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Phineas Howe House
264 Linden Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Jones-Rice-Brewer House
16 South Street; c. 1777; private.
Samuel Jones built this farmhouse in about 1777. He was involved in the manufacture of pails, churns, and buckets on this property. The house was sold to Willis Rice in 1880. He was the first to introduce hot-house culture of early vegetables to the area.
Technology(1,6,7).

Solomon Jones House
28 Summer Road; c. 1847; private.
Solomon Jones, a schoolteacher, built this house in about 1847. It has remained in the Jones family since that time.
Society(6).

Timothy Jones House
108 Pleasant Street; c. 1806; private.
Federal period house built by Timothy Jones. Later occupied by Jonathan Meriam, the first postmaster in the town. He also began operation of the Berlin Stage Coach.
The Arts(1); Technology(4,8).

Lamson-Bliss House
11 Pleasant Street; 1834; private.
This house was purchased by the First Parish Church for its minister, Reverend Davis Lamson. He was a champion of anti-slavery and a member of the temperance movement. In 1848 the house was sold to Henry Bliss, a shoemaker.
Society(1,3,4).

Larkin-Babcock House
88 Allen Road; 1784; private. This Federal period house was built by Ephraim Larkin and later purchased by his nephew, Albert Babcock. The Babcocks were active in town government.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Lyman School
19 Lyman Road; 1859; private.
In 1895 this building and the surrounding land was sold to the Commonwealth by Edward Flagg. It became the Berlin Cottage of the Lyman School for Boys in Westborough.
Education.

Main House - 1790 Farm
190 River Road; 1792; private.
This house is a fine example of late 18th c. Federal period architecture and has undergone very little alteration. Lyman Morse, son of the original owner, was on the board of selectmen and later became a representative to the General Court.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Barnabus Maynard House
49 Bellevue Road; 1787; private.
Home of Barnabus Maynard in the late 18th c. He was active in town political and military affairs. He held many local public offices and was the first captain of the local militia.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

McFadin-Southwick House
79 Randall Road; 18th c.; private.
Farmhouse probably built in the early 18th c. Sold to David Southwick in about 1780. Southwick was a Quaker and claimed direct descendancy from Lawrence Southwick, one of the first of the New England Quakers.
Technology(1); Society(1).

Merrill Store
4 Highland Street; 1846; private.
Mid-19th c. country store built by Luther Carter and occupied by his nephew.
Technology(3).

Morse-Wheeler House
36 Highland Street; 1847; private.
A 19th c. house with a central chimney and beehive oven. The Morse family was very active in town affairs. Ernest Wheeler, a later owner of the house, was a dedicated mover in the Boy Scouts movement.
The Arts(1); Society(5).

North School
80 Highland Street; 1857; private.
Originally a schoolhouse and served as such until 1937.
Education.

Captain Henry Powers House
239 Randall Road; 1774; private.
Henry Powers was one of the town's most valuable early citizens. He served as moderator, selectman, assessor, as well as being the town's representative to the General Court.
Political Affairs.

Roswell-Bliss House
242 Highland Street; c. 1790; private.
Federal period house occupied by members of the Quaker faith. Local tradition holds that the small brick room off the fireplace was used as a hiding place for runaway slaves during the days of the Underground Railroad.
Society(1,4).

Sawyer-Cotting House
220 Sawyer Hill Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Federal period house built by Silas Sawyer.
Community Development.

Israel Sawyer House
136 Central Street; 1779; private.
Late 18th c. house purchased by Israel Sawyer in 1840. He was a selectman and assessor as well as superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday schools.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Deacon Josiah Sawyer House
228 Sawyer Hill Road; late 18th c.; private.
Deacon Josiah Sawyer was an original member of the First Berlin Church and its first deacon at the time of its gathering in 1779.
Society(1).

J. E. Sawyer House
20 Linden Street; c. 1840; private.
Joshua E. Sawyer built this house and resided here until his death in 1890. He was active in the town government, serving as town clerk from 1859 to 1873 and as justice of the peace.
Political Affairs.

Sawyer-Morse-Bassett House
9 Highland Street; c. 1848; private.
*Political Affairs.

Sawyer-Wheeler House
210 River Road; c. 1816; private.
Federal period house, one of the few in the town to have belonged to both of the largest families in the town, the Sawyers and the Wheelers.
Community Development.

Smith-Merrill House
247 Highland Street; c. 1815; private.
Federal period house built by David Smith.
The Arts(1).

South School
244 Crosby Road; 1857; private.
Originally a schoolhouse and served as such until 1951.
Education.

Stone House
36 Peach Hill Road; c. 1785; private.
Samuel Baker was one of the town's most prominent citizens. He was one of the town's seven delegates to vote for the adoption of the Constitution and was also a senator from Worcester County. He was judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1775 to 1795.
Political Affairs.

Reed Tyler House
68 Pleasant Street; c. 1840; private.
Elijah Shattuck lived in this house from 1856 to 1889 when he was a representative to the General Court. He ran a shoe factory in an adjacent building. In 1889 the house was purchased by Reed Tyler who is remembered for his substantial endowment to the town for aid to students for higher education.
Political Affairs; Technology(3); Society(4).

West School
15 Lincoln Road; 1857; private.
Originally a schoolhouse servicing West Berlin. Presently the meeting hall of the local American Legion Post.
Education; Society(5).

Wheeler-Berry House
104 Highland Street; c. 1829; private.
House built by John Wheeler. He manufactured combs here. The house has remained in the family of the original builder.
Technology(6); Society(6).

Wheeler-Cole House
187 Highland Street; 1817; private.
Federal period house which remained in the Wheeler family for four generations. Many members of the Wheeler family held local public offices. Amos Wheeler gave land for a burial ground.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Jonathan Wheeler Place
39 Sawyer Hill Road; 1835; private.
Greek Revival house, second on this site. The house is occupied by the seventh and eighth generations of the Wheeler family.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Samuel Wheeler House
36 Sawyer Hill Road; 1841; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

William Wheeler House
171 Highland Street; 1830-1840; private.
Second house on site. Built by Reuben Randall and shortly thereafter purchased by William Wheeler, He ran a small shoe factory here.
The diary farm remained in operation until 1962.
Technology(1,6).

Structures

Old Power Plant and Car Barn
264 West Street; 1899-1900; private.
This building housed the power plant for the town's trolley system. The shed to the rear was the car barn.
Technology(8).

Burial Grounds

Highland Street Cemetery
Highland Street; 19th c.; private.
This land was willed to the Bolton Monthly Meeting of Friends by Amos Wheeler, Sr. Many members of the Wheeler family are buried in this cemetery.
Society(1).

Old Burying Ground
Route 62; 18th c.; private.
*Society(1).

BERNARDSTON Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BEVERLY Essex County

Historical Commission established 1965
Historic District Commission established 1971
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Fish Flake Hill (Front Street) District
Front Street from Cabot to Bartlett Streets; 18th c.; private/public. Contains twenty-four properties. The Fish Flake Hill District is the 18th c. fishing center of Beverly. The area derives its name from the "flakes" or drying yards which were found here until the late 19th c. Though the district was settled in 1636, its major development did not begin until 1764 when several sea captains brought quarter-acre wharves and built homes on the hill overlooking the harbor. The Fish Flake Hill District and Front Street still contain the homes of fishermen, sea captains, and Revolutionary War privateers.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

John Balch House
448 Cabot Street; 1636; private.
The John Balch House in Beverly is now believed to be the oldest wooden frame house in the United States, the original section probably having been built in February of 1636, about one year before the Fairbanks House in Dedham. Built by John Balch, it is the only home still standingof those built by the original "Old Planters of Salem" (later Beverly). It has a record of continuous ownership by descendents of the family first receiving the grant, until 1932 when the house was acquired by the Beverly Historical Society. John Balch and his wife helped to found the Salem Church in 1629, said to be the first church fully formed and organized in America.
The Arts(1); Society(1);(6).

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., House
868 Hale Street; 1909-1935; private.
Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. is acknowledged to be one of the finest legal minds this country has produced. He introduced a broadly humanitarian and experimental concept into the nature of usage of law. His biographers contend that his grandeur in American life and law was but a reflection of his stature as a human being and his genuis for living. For almost 35 years after he became a Justice of the Supreme Court he divided his life between Washington and Beverly Farms. The exterior of the house and its setting remain largely unchanged. The Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., House is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs; Society(4).

Local Historic Districts

Fish Flake Hill Historic District
Bounded by Water, Bartlett, Stone and Cabot Streets; 18th c.; private/public. Contains sixty-three properties. Includes the Fish Flake Hill (Front Street) National Register District. (see under National Register properties).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Ancient Highway
Beverly south shore line; 1644; private.
Highway in continual use since 1644.
Technology(8).

Hannah Park
Bayview Avenue; 1675-1812; public.
Site of early fort (1675-1812). Site of smallpox hospital (1801-1847) of which only a foundation remains.
Military Affairs; Science.

Buildings

John Baxter Allen House
64 Cabot Street; 1792; private.
House built for Joseph Baker Jr. and John Baxter Allen in 1792. Baker served as a seaman aboard the privateer sloop "Fish Hawk" in 1779 and was lost at sea while on a merchant cruise to Virginia. John Baxter Allen was one of the leading merchants of the area and contributed greatly to the growth of the mercantile interests of New England.
Technology(3); Community Development.

Bell Hall
89 Cabot Street; 1839; private.
Bell Hall was erected in 1839 by John Bell as a commercial building including stores, offices, reading rooms and lecture halls for the community. 3 stories, brick with a cupola.
Technology(3); Education; Community Development.

John Bell, Jr., House
35 Balch Street; 1839; private.
Fine 2 story, brick, hipped roof, Federal period house built by John Bell Jr. He operated the brickyard on the opposite side of the street from which came brick used in the construction of many of the neighboring brick houses.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Captain Robert Bennett House
11 Union Street; 1808; private.
This house is one of the earliest brick buildings in the City of Beverly and was built for Robert Bennett upon land which was left to his wife in 1805. Bennett was a large shipowner. He was part owner of the brig "Metropolis" which was involved in the 1849 gold rush. The house is a fine example of Federal period architecture. Brick, 2 stories, hipped roof with monitor, interior chimneys.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

John Cavendish House
141 Lothrop Street; 1808; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Dodge, Jr., House
12 Bartlett Street; 1774; private.
Pre-Revolutionary War dwelling greatly altered in the mid-19th c. Owned by sea captains as were many of the houses in the community.
Technology(3).

William Dodge House
10-12 Lyman Street; 1644; private.
William Dodge arrived in Salem from England in 1629. He received his first land grant in 1636 and reportedly had a house on this property in 1647. Some local sources claim that at least part of the original structure is contained in the present structure. William Dodge, Jr., was the town's first selectman.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

First Beverly High School
43 Front Street; 1778; private.
Originally a district school, this building became the town's first high school in 1858. Converted into a private dwelling about 1859.
Education.

First Parish Church
Corner Cabot, Church and Hale Streets; 1770/1835; private.
Third Meetinghouse of the First Parish (1667). Erected in 1770 and used as the town hall until 1798. Extensively remodelled in 1835 when the interior was gutted and the steeple and porch removed. Portico added to reflect the Greek Revival influence. In 1842 the interior of the church was painted in fresco by Thomas Coleman.
Society(1); The Arts(1);(5); Political Affairs.

Dr. Joshua Fisher House
86-88 Cabot Street; 1803; private.
3 stories, hipped roof, Federal period architecture. Dr. Joshua Fisher was a prominent citizen of Beverly during the late 18th and early 19th c. He had an active part in the establishment of the first cotton factory in North Beverly and was its superintendent. He was president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a president of a Beverly bank and a senator of the Commonwealth. He endowed the Fisher professorship in natural history at Harvard University. He left his house and furnishings to the First Parish Church in 1833.
Technology(6); Society(1); Education; Political Affairs.

Captain Josiah Foster House
22 Bartlett Street; 1870; private.
Captain Josiah Foster was one of the largest shipowners in Essex County when he purchased this house in about 1870.
Technology(3).

Captain Zachariah Gage House
13-15 Bartlett Street; c. 1775; private.
Captain Zachariah Gage served in command of the Letter of Marque brig "Chance." Later the house was occupied by a series of Endicott family members who were involved in the development of the China trade.
Technology(3); Society(6).

John Grover House
392 Cabot Street; 1673; private.
*The Arts(1).

Reverend John Hale House
39 Hale Street; 1694; private.
Residence of Reverend John Hale who in common with other area ministers acted as judge in the witchcraft trials. He later wrote "A Modest Inquiry into the Nature of Witchcraft" in which he asked forgiveness for "all the errors of his people in the day of darkness."
Society(1).

Captain William Herrick House
21 Bartlett Street; 1813; private.
Built by William Herrick who was a captain in the War of 1812.
Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Hugh Hill Soap and Candle Factory
62 Water Street; 1797; private. Included in Historic District.
*Technology(6).

William Livermore House
271 Essex Street; 1671; private.
Built by William Livermore in 1671 and left to Thomas Whittredge who served in the Port Royal expedition in 1654. He in turn left the house to his son, Livermore Whittredge, who was an active member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1773. Eventually the property became a farm which has only recently been subdivided.
Community Development; Political Affairs; Technology(1).

Captain Ezra Ober House
90 Hale Street; 1772; private.
Captain Ezra Ober was a privateer during the Revolution. After the war he became a merchant and master of the vessels "Fish Hawk" and "Ramble".
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

John Patch House
245 Hale Street; c. 1800; private.
John Patch was the son of Elizabeth Brackenberry Patch who was the first English female child born in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The house was later owned by Brackenberry Prince a mariner who served in the Revolutionary War.
Community Development; Military Affairs.

Widow Priscilla Patch House
269 Hale Street; 1734; private.
It was on this property that several local residents gathered muskets and firebuckets on June 10, 1814, when the British barge drove a coaster belonging to Eben Tappan of Manchester into Mingo's Beach at Beverly. A heavy battle ensued and the coaster caught fire; however the men were able to prevent her capture.
Military Affairs.

John Pinder House
28 Bartlett Street; 1801; private.
Federal period architecture. Built by John Pinder a major shipowner during the period of economic growth after the Revolution.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

George Raymond House
120 New Balch Road; 1764; private.
This presently vacant building originally contained a hatter's shop operated by George Raymond Jr. Land and house were owned by the Raymond family until after the Civil War. It is believed that the house was a station on the Underground Railroad. John Raymond was known as an anti-slavery supporter.
Technology(6); Society(4).

Hazadiah Smith House
337 Cabot Street; 1686; private.
Hazadiah Smith came to Beverly in 1675. His grandson, a silversmith, made pewter communion sets and whale oil lamps some of which are on display at the Beverly Historical Society. His great-grandson was a minuteman and marched to Concord on April 19, 1775.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Military Affairs.

Jonathan Smith House
106 Cabot Street; 1771; private.
Built for Jonathan Smith who was a mariner. Sold by his heirs to Daniel Brimmer a native of Scotland who fought with the British army during the Revolution. He resided in this house until his death in 1824. The house was subsequently used as a doctor's office and apartment house.
Military Affairs; Society(3).

Samuel Stickney, Jr., House
68 Cabot Street; 1798, private.
3 stories, hipped roof, alterations include a 1920 storefront. The house was built for Samuel Stickney,Jr., a cabinetmaker. Mr. Stickney was a member of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, an ensign in the First Light Infantry Company of Beverly, an original member of the Salem Mechanic Association and a life member of the Beverly Mechanic Association. His craftmanship was recently rediscovered and reported in the "Spinning Wheel" (May 1972).
Technology(6).

Israel O. Stone House
47 Cabot Street; 1837; private.
The land upon which this house was built was one of the first fish flake drying yards and continued as such serving several generations of the Stone family who had always maintained a wharf on the Beverly waterfront. The house was built for Israel Stone who was a partner in the shipowning company J. & I. Stone.
Technology(3); (6).

Jacob Thompson House
19 Bartlett Street; 1775; private.
Built by Jacob Thompson a seaman aboard the privateer ship "Resource" during the Revolutionary War. The house was later the home of Samuel Endicott who was a direct descendent of Governor John Endicott and a shipmaster involved in the China trade. From 1846 to 1885 the house was owned by John Lovett Gallup, also a shipmaster, and whose portrait is now on exhibition at the Peabody Museum.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Thorndike-Rea House
184 Hale Street; 1698; private.
Built on original land grant of John Thorndike. Later owned by his grandson, Captain Joseph Rea, who commanded a company in the Revolution. He also served on the Committee of Correspondence. Later owners were important sea captains.
Community Development; Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Robert Thorndike House
238 Hale Street; c. 1722; private.
Built by Robert Thorndike and later owned by the Morse brothers who all served in the Revolutionary War. All were early husbandmen and mariners.
Military Affairs; Technology(1); (3).

Israel Trask House
158 Cabot Street; 1831; private.
This shop built by Israel Trask in 1831 was the only stone building on Cabot Street at the time. The manufacture of Brittaniaware in this country was commenced in Beverly in 1812 by Israel Trask. The process of soldering was accidentally invented by Trask; the process resulted in the manufacture of Brittaniaware. The rear of the present building contained a casting house.
Technology(7); (6).

Joseph Tuck House
80 Cabot Street; 1683-1703; private.
Greatly altered 2 story house which at one time was the residence of Joseph Tuck who owned the sloop "Two Brothers." During the Revolution the house was owned and occupied by William Tuck a 2nd Lt. of the privateer brig "Washington" and captain of the privateer "Bennington" (1779) and the Letter of Marque brig "Lyon" (1782).

William Tuck House
14 Bartlett Street; 1793; private.
This house was built for William Tuck who commanded the Letter of Marque brig "Lyon" which was captured by the British in 1782. The house was later owned by Michael Whitney. He was one of the great shipowners involved in the China trade.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

William Tuck House
82 Cabot Street; pre-1782; private.
Inherited by William Tuck and sold to Captain Samuel Ingersoll. Captain Ingersoll served during the Revolution as a commander of the ships "Experiment" and "Thomas". He was the prize master aboard the "Tyrannicide" in 1778. The house was later used as the parsonage for the Washington Street Congregational Church.
Military Affairs; Society(1).

Lt. Daniel Wallis House
105 Cabot Street; 1772; private.
Built for Lt. Daniel Wallis who was a Revolutionary War soldier. He had a blacksmith shop on the premises.
Military Affairs; Technology(6).

Lt. John Wallis House
28 Bow Street; 1767; private.
2½ stories, gambrel roof, built for John Wallis. Wallis was a member of Captain Moses Brown's Seacoast Company and later served under General John Glover until late 1777. He became a privateer and was lost at sea in 1780. The house was moved in 1851 when Bow Street was laid out.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

John Wheeler House
54 Hale Street; 1708-1709; private.
Land originally granted to John Gally half of which he willed to his grandson John Wheeler. Wheeler built his house on this land. The house was later owned and occupied by Reverend Joseph Champney who was ordained the minister of the First Parish Church in 1729. The house later came under the ownership of Captain Daniel Adams; he was a privateer during the Revolution.
Military Affairs; Society(1); Education.

Livermore Whittredge, Jr., House
46-48 Bartlett Street; 1802; private.
This house was built on land sold to Livermore Whittredge Jr. by his father. The house was owned by the Whittredge family until 1907. Both father and son were large ship owners and merchants involved in the China trade.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Peter Woodberry, Jr., House
82 Dodge Street; c. 1697; private.
Peter Woodberry Jr. was a deacon in the church and was also active in town affairs. At the age of seventy-five he responded to the alarm of April 19, 1775; he died less than a month later.
Society(1); Military Affairs.

Peter Woodberry House
66 Cabot Street; c. 1797-1818; private.
3 stories, hipped roof, center chimney, built by Peter Woodberry. He constructed many of the other fine houses in the area.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Timothy Wyer House
38-40 Bartlett Street; 1804; private.
Built by Timothy Wyer, housewright. The house was later owned by a series of sea captains.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Francis Yates House
75 Cabot Street; 1781; private.
3 stories, hipped roof, greatly altered. Built by Francis Yates in 1781. After 1787 the house was owned and occupied by Israel Thorndike and Moses Brown, These two men were leading merchants in the town. Thorndike was the town's first native millionaire.
Society(3); Technology(3); Community Development.

Burial Grounds

Ancient Burial Ground
Abbot Street; 1671-1848; public.
*Society(1).

Dodge Burial Ground
Dodge Street; 1705-1959; public.
*Society(1).

Second Parish Burial Ground
Conant Street; 1717-1800; public.
*Society(1).

Archaeological and Historic Sites

Old Fort
Paine Avenue; 1775; private.
Site of the remnants of an old Revolutionary War fort.
Military Affairs.

BILLERICA Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Billerica Town Common District
Cummings Street, Concord and Boston Roads; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-four properties. The Billerica Town Common District contains some of the town's most significant buildings, and equally important, this ensemble of town common and surrounding buildings is a tangible record of the community's development and a cogent reminder of the role which the "common" played in the growth and evolution of the New England town. The existing buildings in the district all date subsequent to the Revolution and demonstrate a fine variety of New England vernacular architecture for the 110 years between 1790 and 1900.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Middlesex Canal - Canal Street Section
Canal Street; 1793-1803; private.
The Middlesex Canal, the oldest canal of its size in the United States, was constructed contemporaneously with the Santee Canal in South Carolina. The canal was completed in 1803. The twenty-seven mile canal, connecting the Merrimack River with Boston, served as a model for more ambitious projects such as the Erie Canal.
Technology(3,5,8).

Sabbath Day House
20 Andover Road; 1765-1768; private.
The Sabbath Day House is an unusual and rare survival from pre-Revolutionary days and is an important document of the customs and life-style of New England's townspeople at that time. From 1768 to 1818 it served as a place for parishioners to come and warm themselves and enjoy food and company after sitting in the unheated meeting house for a typical three to five hour sermon. The house was again important in the religious life of the community in the first half of the twentieth century, when it was the home of the Reverend J. Harold Dale, well-known local figure, and minister of the First Congregational Church next door to the house, from 1903-1953.
Community Development; Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

The Corner
Salem Road and Pollard Street; 1800-1875; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Area important to the social and cultural development of the town in the 19th c. Includes a variety of small businesses and private dwellings.
Community Development.

Billerica Village (North)
Boston Road and River Street; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains eighteen properties. Residential area with oldest building dating from 1682 (Jonathan Danforth House). Area contains several Greek Revival style dwellings as well as some built in the late 19th c.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Pattenville
Andover Road; 1845-1882; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. Area includes an early mill site probably established by Thomas Patten in about 1680. In 1845 Deacon Aaron H. Patten began the manufacture of cabinets and the business continued under his sons until 1882, when the mill was destroyed by fire. A group of five mid-19th c. houses on Andover Road west of the mill site remain, These reflect the development of a small community associated with the Pattenville mills.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Richardson Mill Area
Gray Street; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. This area includes a very early mill site. From 1800 until into the 20th c., saw mills were operated here by the Richardson family. One was the last water-powered saw mill so operated in the town. The area included the saw mills, canal and later railroad, and was an area of prosperity throughout the 19th c.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Billerica Village (South)
Concord and Boston Roads, Charnstaffe Lane; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-one properties. In the original settlement of the town, Concord Road was the center of population. Only sections of two of these early houses remain. In 1844 the Baptist Church was moved into the area and several houses were built shortly thereafter in the Greek Revival style. Boston Road contains houses built primarily in the late 19th c. As a whole the area is residential.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Talbot-Faulkner Mills Complex
Rogers Street at theConcord River; 1840-1880; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Mill Complex. 5 story C. P. Talbot Mill in the Italianate style remains, as well as a wooden housing row and several mid-19th c, worker's houses. Also remaining is the Faulkner Kindergarten built in the early 1820's. The complex has one of the most venerable industrial and architectural histories of any 19th c. textile community in Massachusetts. Begun in 1811 by Francis Faulkner, the surviving mill is still used for the production of wool.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Community Development.

Buildings

Allen Tavern
286 Salem Road; c. 1740; private.
Jeremiah Allen started a tavern trade in about 1798. The house was an available way-station on the road from Salem to New Hampshire.
Technology(3,8)

Brown Homestead
248 Salem Road; c. 1800; private.
Believed to have been built or remodelled by Samuel Brown after 1790. It remained a farmhouse for many years.
Technology(1).

Thomas Brown House
121 Rangeway Road; c. 1825; private.
Late 18th c. house with divided chimney and handsome doorway with sidelights.
The Arts(1).

College Farm
93 Cook Street; mid-18th c.; private.
The Shawsheen wilderness was granted to the Town of Cambridge in 1641. The town was slow to exploit it, but in 1648-1649 granted several farms along the Shawsheen River to important residents. One farm was granted to Harvard College. The house on the property is a fine example of 18th c. architecture.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Captain John J. Gorham House
473 Boston Road; 1846; private.
Good example of a Greek Revival cottage.
The Arts(1).

Seth Crosby House
Middlesex Turnpike and Manning Road; 1810; private.
Seth Crosby (1766-1848) was one of the fifth generation of Crosbys in Billerica. By this time, the family had vast holdings in the southern part of the town. He was probably a "gentleman" farmer. The house, though in poor condition, is a fine example of Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

John Duren House
Sullivan Road; c. 1840; private.
*Community Development.

Farley Garrison House
161 Concord Road; 1653; private.
Possibly the oldest house in the town. Samuel Farley is the first birth recorded in Billerica and the home his father built may be included in the present structure. This house was garrisoned in 1675. George Farley was one of the known Anabaptists in the original settlement.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs.

Hamlet-Farley Homestead
562 Boston Road; c. 17th c.; private.
Probably a 17th c. house begun by William Hamlet and finished by Caleb Farley after 1679. Both men were involved in the Anabaptist issue.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Benjamin Heald House
475 Boston Road; c. 1845; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture with porch added at a later date.
The Arts(1).

Calvin Hill House
590 Middlesex Turnpike; c. 1845; private.
Example of a Greek Revival cottage which was moved in 1972, and set on a higher foundation.
The Arts(1).

Jonathan Hill House
312 Concord Road; late 17th c.; private.
The Hill family had gained prosperity through the long ownership of Hill's Mills. The house is a fine example of late 17th c. architecture. It has been sensitively restored and maintained by A. A. Knight and Edward Davis. It was recently acquired by the Honeywell Corporation as part of a new industrial site and will be preserved for use as a rental property.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Ralph Hill Garrison
33 Riverhurst; mid-17th c.; private.
This house was garrisoned in 1675 to provide protection against Indians during King Philip's War. The house is saltbox in construction and the chimney was altered c. 1835. Additions were made in 1810.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Samuel Hill House
187 Concord Road; 1698-1699; private.
Late 17th c. farmhouse. Owned at one time by the Sons of Italy. Restored by the Ryan family.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(2).

Hill School
329 Concord Road; c. 1845; private.
School and community center during most of the 19th c. Converted into a private dwelling after 1915.
Education; Community Development.

Solomon Hill House
31 Riverhurst Road; 18th c.; private.
Good mid-18th c. farmhouse with a few special characteristics.
The Arts(1).

House
520 Boston Road; c. 1840; private.
Mid-19th c. house typical in style for that period in the town. Some interior detailing has been preserved.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
524 Boston Road; c. 1850; private.
*Community Development.

Joseph Jaquith House
164 Concord Road; 1812; private.
One of several square Federal period houses in the town. It is still occupied by a descendant of the original owner, Jospeh Jaquith.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Otis Lincoln House
120 Rangeway Road; c. 1840; private.
Mid-19th c. farmhouse. It has a fine doorway and its interior woodwork and fireplaces have been largely preserved.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Richardson School
Salem Road; 1845; public.
One of two 19th c. district schools still extant in the town.
Education.

Simonds House
Nashua Road; c. 1890; private.
Victorian period farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Abner Stearns House
Dudley Road; 1798; private.
Excellent Federal period house, considered a town landmark. Abner Stearns, the original owner, operated a saw mill near this house.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Captain John Stearns House
Dudley Road; 1698; private.
Although this house has undergone many alteration over the years, it still retains features which are consistent with its late 17th c. origins. The papers of Isaac Stearns, deposited with the Massachusetts Historical Society, contain scattered intimate references to life in this house (1722-1808). After 1850 the house was occupied by Moses Greenwood, and his son farmed the land until recently.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Lt. John Stearns House
Dudley Road; c. 1715; private.
Early 18th c. architecture. Occupied by the Stearns family for more than two hundred years and from this house came many distinguished members. Among them are Onslow Stearns, Governor of New Hampshire in 1869, John and his children, pioneers in Lovell, Maine, and Lt. John Stearns, president of Amherst College. The property has been purchased by the Maryknoll Missionary fathers and is used as a seminary.
The Arts(1); Society(1,6); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Samuel Stearns House
480 Concord Road; 1749; private.
*Community Development.

Archeological and historic sites

Concord River Site
End of Farm Road; 17th c.; private.
At this site are a large number of fulling stones.
Technology(6).

Concord River Site
Concord River below the falls; 17th c.; private.
*Conservation.

Jaquith Glue Factory Site
Billerica Road; 1867; private.
Site of an early glue factory. Also site of last known Indian living area in the town.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Technology(6).

Town Farm Site
Off Town Farm Road; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

BLACKSTONE

Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BLANDFORD Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BOSTON Suffolk County

Boston Landmarks Commission (Boston Redevelopment Authority)

National Register properties

Back Bay Historic District
Back Bay; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately twelve hundred properties. The Back Bay Historic District is a densely built-up area of fashionable apartments, stores, office and business facilities, schools, and other institutions. Most of the original structures survive, and despite many variations in architectural styles, they are distinguished by a general consistency of character, form, and scale. As an area it is significant as: an example of ambitious and progressive city planning in the 19th c., a superb collection of architectural styles from the last half of the 19th c., and as a tangible reflection of an age when Boston was the cultural fountainhead of America. Includes the local Back Bay Historic District created in 1966.
The Arts(1,2,8); Community Development.

Beacon Hill Historic District
Bounded by Beacon, Pinckney, Revere and Hancock Streets, and the Charles River; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
In the heart of Boston, near the city's commercial center, is the twenty-two acre residential area of Beacon Hill. Its Federal and Greek Revival style buildings, some designed by Bulfinch, make the area architecturally significant. Among its many famous residents were: Charles Francis Adams, Francis Parkman, Edwin Booth, Bronson Alcott, William Dean Howells, and William Prescott. Includes the local Beacon Hill Historic District created in 1955.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(6).

Blackstone Block
Bounded by Union, Hanover, Blackstone and North Streets; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
This was, in Boston's earliest days, a bustling commercial center. Though the peripheral streets have been widened, the interior is crisscrossed with narrow crooked lanes which date back to the 17th c. The existing buildings date from the 18th-20th c. and present a sampler of building styles. These varied styles, however, form a cohesive block due to their modest scale and their predominant use of brick. The area is now filled with restaurants, markets, and some offices.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development; Technology(3).

Boston Common and Public Garden
Bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park and Arlington Streets; 1634/1839-1856; public.
Boston Common is considered the oldest public park in the country. It was set aside in 1634 as common land for the citizens, as pasturage for cattle, and as a training field for the militia. In 1839 a group of horticulturalists headed by Horace Gray established the Botanic Garden on this land. This Garden formed the nucleus of the present Public Garden, although it was not until 1856 that the present limits of the Garden were established. Much of the significance of the Common and Public Garden lies in the amount and quality of the sculpture that adorns them. Works by Daniel Chester French, Augustus St. Gaudens, and others make the area a veritable museum of monumental sculpture from the 1860's nearly to the present.
The Arts(2,6,8); Conservation; Military Affairs; Recreation.

Boston Naval Shipyard
East of Chelsea Street; c. 1800; public.
The Boston Naval Shipyard, one of the Nation's oldest, has built, repaired, and serviced countless naval vessels.. Among the famous ships launched here were the Merrimac and the Monadnock. The installation introduced the use of shelters for shipways, built one of the Nation's first drydocks, made all of the Navy's rope for more than a century, and pioneered in modern ship construction. The Shipyard will be decommissioned as of July 1, 1974. Feasability study for re-use is now under review. The Boston Naval Shipyard is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Technology(5,8).

Brook Farm
670 Baker Street; 1841; private.
The Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education was founded to promote the New England Transcendentalists' ideal of "plain living and high thinking." George and Sophia Ripley were the founders and leaders of the experiment, but others involved were Bronson Alcott, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Various difficulties caused the abandonment of the experiment in 1847. The Farm remains largely in its natural state, with fields and woods. There is a cemetery on the land, and one house remaining from the Brook Farm period. Brook Farm is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3); Society(4).

Customs House District
Bounded roughly by Faneuil Hall Square, State, Chatham and High Streets, and the John F. Kennedy Expressway; 18th-20th c.; private.
Contains approximately ninety properties. The entire district is an exhibit of mixed commercial architecture reflecting Boston's development as a major mercantile city. Part of this district was a center of commercial activity during the 18th and 19th c. at Boston's original waterfront. The remaining southern part is significant as a land-fill operation planned by Charles Bulfinch in 1805 to unify and expand the wharfs and warehouses. The entire area is notable for its variety of Victorian architectural styles.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development; Technology(3).

Dorchester Heights National Historic Site
South Boston; 1776; public.
In the spring of 1776, cannon captured from Fort Ticonderoga in New York were brought to Boston on sleds and mounted on Nook's Hill, Dorchester Heights. From this location, the colonists defended the city and continually bombarded the British positions. Finally, on March 17, General Howe evacuated Boston. The entire British army plus many Loyalist citizens sailed to Nova Scotia. Never again during the Revolution was Massachusetts occupied by British troops. The site contains 5.4 acres.
Military Affairs.

John Eliot Square
John Eliot Square; 1750-1873; public/private.
Contains approximately eighteen properties. The buildings enclosing John Eliot Square represent a mixture of architectural styles and residential, religious, civic, and commercial uses. Historically, Eliot Square has been the center of Roxbury since the town's founding in 1630. John Eliot was the first minister of the First Church (1804) which still stands and which is an outstanding example of the Federal Meetinghouse style. Other outstanding buildings in the Square include houses, a school, and a hotel.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education; Society(1).

Fort Warren
George's Island; 1834-1863; public.
Military engineer Sylvanus Thayer was responsible for the plan and construction of Fort Warren. Built mainly of Quincy granite, the defense work was a bastioned star fort with other walls eight feet thick and six hundred feet long. The fort was twice modernized after the Civil War (when it was a prison for Confederate leaders). Inside the Fort's wall is a brick magazine and outside is a 2-story late 19th c. hospital. The entire island is forty acres and located in the middle of Boston Harbor.
Technology(5); Military Affairs.

Highland Park
Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue; 1775; public.
Highland Park's significance is of manifold importance in the topographical, military, architectural, and landscape history of Boston. Due to its location on top of a hill, it was used as a fort location in the Revolution and was vital in effecting the British evacuation of Boston. Though the fort no longer exists, a tall High Victorian Gothic water standpipe does. It was designed by Standish and Woodbury of Boston in 1870. It is now the focus of a "look-out" park designed by Olmstead.
The Arts(1,2,8); Military Affairs; Technology(5).

Fulton-Commercial Streets District
Fulton, Commercial, Mercantile, Lewis and Richmond Streets; 1830's-1860's; private/public.
The Fulton-Commercial Streets District, one of the last remnants of Boston's 19th c. waterfront, is a unique environment of commercial architecture of the 1830's to 1860's.
The Arts(1,8); Technology(3).

Olmsted Park System
Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park; 1879/1881/1885/1892; public.
The comprehensive park system which Frederick Law Olmsted planned for the City of Boston in the late 1870's is one of the nation's outstanding examples of a multiuse open space, and Olmsted's finest design project in New England. It became known as the "Emerald Necklace around Boston," and created a strong precedent, for it included all design and planning elements which later were applied to the regional planning process.
The Arts(8,2); Community Development; Conservation.

Park Street District
Bounded by Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately thirty buildings. Although known during the Colonial settlement as an area of tortuous lanes, this district was transformed into a leading residential section for prominent Bostonians by Charles Bulfinch in the early 19th c. Subsequent building that occurred within this district during the 19th c. still reflects the original Bulfinch plan. Included in the district are the Granary Burial Ground, the Park Street Church, the Amory-Ticknor House, the Chester Harding House (NHL) and the Boston Athenaeum (NHL).
The Arts(1,8); Political Affairs; Community Development; Society(1).

South End District
South End; 1848; private/public.
Contains approximately twelve hundred properties. Developed during the third quarter of the 19th c. on partially filled land, the South End is the largest remaining urban Victorian residential area in the United States. Because of city restrictions and the practice of speculative building, the area has a remarkable architectural coherence. The area remains mostly residential, stone and brick, with some commercial and institutional uses.
The Arts(1,2,8); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Town Hill District
Bounded roughly by Thompson, Main and Washington Streets, and City Square; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately seventy-five properties. The Town Hill area includes a variety of residential and commercial structures from the 18th and 19th centuries constructed in a variety of materials. The unusual concentration of late Georgian and Federalist structures is unique in Boston. The area is also notable for its many citizens who achieved prominence during the Revolutionary War era. These included Edward Everett, John Harvard and members of the Frothingham family.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

(Old) African Meetinghouse
8 Smith Court; 1806; private.
The African Meetinghouse is the oldest building in New England specifically associated with Black Americans and a focal point for the origins of the Abolitionist movement in this country. A school room was set up in the basement of the Meetinghouse to educate the Black children of Boston. Some architectural historians credit the design to Asher Benjamin.
Society(1,4); Education; The Arts(1)

Ames Building
1 Court Street; 1889; private.
Boston's first skyscraper, the Ames Building was also one of the first commercial buildings erected in 1889 after H.H. Richardson's death. His firm's successors, Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, completed the designs for this building manifestly revealing Richardson's enormous impact on this structure and providing a model which was imitated and inspirational for nearly all contemporary architects. It displays many of Richardson's more popularized idioms such as the Romanesque arch, delicate freestone carving, and polychromy.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Arlington Street Church
Corner Arlington and Boylston Streets; 1859-1861; private.
Arlington Street Church was built in 1859-1861 from designs by Arthur Gilman. It was the first church and the first public building erected in Boston's Back Bay. The design of the church, derived from 18th c. English sources, marks it as an almost unique harbinger of the Colonial Revival. It was not until a quarter of a century after the church was built that Georgian-inspired architecture gained general popularity. The church is the fourth home in Boston of the Unitarians and the history of the Congregation adds significance to the building. The church has a pivotal location in relation to the Boston Common and Public Garden and the Park Street Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Armory of the First Corps of Cadets
97-105 Arlington Street; 1891-1897; private.
The granite-faced castellated building is the last surviving Victorian armory in the City of Boston. It is a major work of William Gibbons Preston, a Boston architect well known for his Back Bay and suburban residences. He designed the Hotel Vendome and the Museum of Natural History on Dartmouth Street.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Arnold Arboretum
22 Divinity Avenue; 1873; private.
Begun as a tree farm for Harvard University in 1873, the Arnold Arboretum is now a pre-eminent institution for plant research. The dynamic Charles Chester Sprague worked hard to make it an aesthetic as well as a scientific endeavor. Today paths allow visitors to enjoy more than 6,000 species of trees and shrubs. Its library, herbarium, and publications aid in scientific research.
The Arts(2); Conservation; Recreation; Science.

James Blake House
Richardson Park; 1648; private.
The Blake House was considered to be one of the finest houses in Dorchester. The original building was a 38' long, 20' wide, 2-story frame building with a high ridge roof. Modifications were made by the family until it was purchased by the Dorchester Historical Society in 1893. The most notable of these additions is the metal frame casement windows with diamond panes. The house was moved from its original site.
The Arts(1).

Boston Athenaeum
10½ Beacon Street; 1847; private.
Established in 1807, the Boston Athenaeum, largest of the nation's early proprietary libraries, continues to be a leading cultural institution. Intended to serve both the scholar and the general reader, it houses more than 430,000 volumes. Included are many rare items, among them large parts of the libraries of George Washington and John Quincy Adams. Begun in 1847, the building was enlarged in 1913-1914. It contains reading rooms, stacks, exhibition areas, and administrative offices. The Boston Athenaeum is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Boston Public Library
Copley Square; 1888-1895; public.
The Boston Public Library was the first of the great urban public library structures in the United States. It was also one of the first monumental public buildings executed in the Italian Renaissance Revival style in the United States. The architect, Charles F. McKim, was one of the most prolific, influential, and honored architects of the time. The library was founded by the first statute ever passed authorizing the establishment and maintenance of a public library as a municipal institution supported by taxation.. The Boston Public Library is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
Education; The Arts(1,3); Political Affairs.

Boston Light
Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor; 1716/1783; public.
Little Brewster Island is the site of the first lighthouse in North America. Destroyed by the British in 1776, it was reconstructed according to the plan of the old lighthouse, probably incorporating the remaining wall of the old tower. The eighty-nine foot tower is a built-up combination of rubble stone, granite, and brick. Now operated by the U.S. Coast Guard, it throws out a 100,000 candlepower beam every thirty seconds. It is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(4,8).

Bunker Hill Monument
Breed's Hill; 1825; public.
The Battle of Bunker Hill, actually fought on nearby Breed's Hill, on June 17, 1775, was the first full-scale action between American militia and British troops in the Revolutionary War. Although the inexperienced Colonists lost, the costly victory convinced the British that defeating the Colonists would not be easy. The present monument is surrounded by a four-acre park. The monument itself is a granite obelisk. Bunker Hill Monument is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs.

Clapp Houses
195 Boston Street; 1765/1806; private.
The Roger Clapp and William Clapp Houses are presently located on one lot in the middle of a densely populated urban area in Dorchester, once farm land. The Roger Clapp House is a gambrel structure with its oldest portions dating from the early 18th c. and its major parts dating from 1765. The William Clapp House is Federal period with later Greek Revival and Italianate additions. Both Clapps were prominent citizens of Dorchester, involved in the military and in agriculture.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(1).

Copp's Hill Burying Ground
Charter Street; 1659; public.
Boston's second cemetery, originally named North Burying Place, and expanded three times in the 18th and 19th centuries. Overlooking the harbor, the ground was occupied by British troops and used to shell Charlestown. Among prominent citizens buried there are Increase Cotton, Samuel Mather, Joseph Warren, and Prince Hall, founder of the Black Masonic Order. The Snowhill section of the burying ground was set aside for slaves and free persons.
The Arts(6); Military Affairs; Society(1).

Crowninshield House
164 Marlborough Street; 1868-1870; private.
The Crowninshield House was Henry Hobson Richardson's first attempt at domestic architecture and, along with Trinity Rectory, is one of the two surviving houses he designed in Boston. Richardson was the first great architect to work in a truly national idiom, and his designs were international in their influence.
The Arts(1).

Cyclorama Building
543-547 Tremont Street; 1884; public.
The Cyclorama is both a unique structure architecturally and a Victorian social document. It was designed by Boston architects Cummings and Sears for Charles Willoughby, a wealthy Chicago merchant, to provide exhibition space for a cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg. The painting of the cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg was done by a Frenchman, Paul Philippoteaux, and was a tremendous and popular success. In 1924 the National Park Service bought the painting and it is now exhibited at the National Military Park in Gettysburg. The Cyclorama Building is now the Boston Center for the Arts.
The Arts(1,5); Recreation; Technology(7).

Dorchester North Burying Ground
Stoughton Street; 1633; public.
Laid aside soon after the town's establishment, the Dorchester North Burying Ground contains numerous Puritans and Colonists, among them Richard Mather, William Stoughton, Isaac Royall, Samuel Pierce, George Minot, and forty unknown soldiers who died during the Siege of Boston.
Society(1); Military Affairs.

Ether Dome, Massachusetts General Hospital
Fruit Street; 1818; private.
The first publicized use of ether as a surgical anesthetic took place in the operating dome of Massachusetts General Hospital on October 16, 1846. This event was due, in part, to the efforts of William Thomas Green Morton, a dentist, who administered the "preparation" to the patient. Although other physicians and dentists of the time had used ether, their experiments had not been publicized. Bare and utilitarian, the Ether Dome has remained essentially unchanged and is still being used for lectures. Ether Dome is a National Historic Landmark.
Science; The Arts(1).

Faneuil Hall
Dock Square; 1761/1805-1806; public.
Often called the "cradle of liberty," Faneuil Hall was a focal point in the organization of colonial protest against the acts of the British Parliament immediately prior to the Revolutionary War. Here Samuel Adams, James Otis, and other leaders voiced the desire for American self-government. Built as a public market, it was used for municipal meetings after its owner, Peter Faneuil, provided a room for town meetings. In 1898, the entire building was restored according to the Bulfinch plans of 1805. The present 3-story brick building is covered by a gable roof which has a cupola at the east end. National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3).

First Baptish Church
Commonwealth Avenue and Clarendon Street; 1872; private.
Designed by Henry Hobson Richardson and completed in 1872, the First Baptist Church is his first work which was definitely Romanesque rather than Gothic. With this church, as Hitchcock has written, Richardson "turned the corner of his career. The rest of his great work could easily follow from this beginning." The sculpture was done by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi and was his first major work in this country.
The Arts(1,6).

First Harrison Gray Otis House
141 Cambridge Street; 1795-1796; private.
Built for lawyer and politician Harrison Gray Otis, the Otis House underwent considerable alteration during the the 19th c. and is presently being restored to its earlier appearance. Designed by Charles Bulfinch, the house is an elegant 3-story brick Federal period building with a low hip roof. The second floor drawing room is the finest room in the house. The house is owned by the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities and serves as its headquarters. The First Harrison Gray Otis House is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Fort Independence
Castle Island; 1634/1705/1741/1809/1851; public.
Except for a somewhat earlier defense set up on Fort Hill in the southern end of Boston, Castle Island is the oldest fortified site in the original Massachusetts Bay Colony. Its 328 year history came to an end in 1962, when the Federal government ceded the area of Fort Independence back to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for use as an historic monument.

William Lloyd Garrison House
125 Highland Street; 1864; private.
William Lloyd Garrison was an articulate and influential exponent of immediate abolition of slavery. Through the columns of the Liberator, which he edited from 1831 to 1866, the New England Anti-Slavery Society (1832), lectures and brochures, he stirred the North on the slavery issue. This 2-story clapboard house was his residence from 1864 to 1879. The property is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3); Education; Political Affairs;Society(4).

Edward Everett Hale House
12 Morley Street; 1841; private.
The Edward Everett Hale House is an excellent example of a large frame Greek Revival residence. Its 2-story facade is dominated by a full-height pedimented Ionic portico. It was built during a period which witnessed large-scale development of a rural neighborhood into a dense suburb representing all phases of Victorian architecture. The most notable owner of the house was Edward Everett Hale (1822-1909), Unitarian clergyman, humanitarian reformer, and author of the short story "Man Without a Country." He resided in this house from 1869 to 1909.
The Arts(1,3); Society(1,4).

Chester Harding House
16 Beacon Street; 1808; private.
Though self-taught, Chester Harding was one of America's notable portrait painters in the four decades before his death in 1866. Settling in Boston in the late 1820's, he became so popular during his lifetime that the demand for his work was termed "Harding fever." The 4-story brick house was Harding's residence from 1827 to 1829. The Chester Harding House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,5).

Headquarters House
55 Beacon Street; 1806; private.
In this 4-story Asher Benjamin building on Beacon Hill, William Prescott did much of his writing. His historical works include History of the Conquest of Mexico (1843) and History of the Conquest of Peru (1847). His work is notable for accuracy and thoroughness in both research and composition. The property is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

King's Chapel
Tremont and School Streets; 1749-1754; private.
Known today as King's Chapel Unitarian Church, this building is considered a masterpiece of its architect, Peter Harrison, and an excellent example of Georgian church architecture in the American Colonies. The main portion is a rectangle built of cut Quincy granite and covered by a hip roof. The north and south elevations have two tiers of arched windows and the east elevation a Palladian window. The wood front porch with its classic columns was added in 1785-1787. Its interior spatial composition makes it one of the finest Georgian period church interiors. King's Chapel is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

King's Chapel Burying Ground
Tremont Street; 1630; public.
This was the settlement's only burial ground for nearly thirty years. In the 19th c. markers were reorganized in a quest for symmetry and precision. It contains the graves of Governor John Winthrop, William Dawes, Jr., Mary Chilton, Robert Keayne, founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and Charles Bulfinch.
The Arts(2,6); Society(1).

Alvah Kittredge House
12 Linwood Street; 1836; private.
Located in the Roxbury Highlands, the Alvah Kittredge House is one of the earliest and grandest mansions in the suburban neighborhood that developed between the 1830's and the 1860's. It was built by Alvah Kittredge, a large property owner and merchant, partially on the site of the Roxbury Tower Fort erected by the patriots before the Siege of Boston. The house is an excellent example of the Greek Revival temple plan with a monumental pediment supported by Ionic columns and a gable roof mounted by a cupola.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Long Wharf and Custom House Block
Foot of State Street; 1710-1721/1848; private.
Long Wharf and Custom House Block commemorate the mercantile history of Boston, one of America's major ports. The original Long Wharf was along the city's busiest pier, flourishing as both a commercial port and an embarkation point for travelers. As Boston's mercantile business increased, the Wharf was expanded and rebuilt, and the commercial structures along the waterfront were replaced. The Custom House Block, by Peabody and Stearns, is one of the noteworthy massive granite structures built during Boston's commercial zenith. Long Wharf and Custom House Block are a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Loring-Greenough House
12 South Street; 1760/1775-1776; private.
The Loring-Greenough House, built for Joshua Loring, is significant for its historical association with the American Revolution, as well as an example of Colonial period architecture. The mansion with its adjoining carriage and gardens is the last of the numerous country estates of its period remaining in Jamaica Plain. The Loring-Greenough House is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Massachusetts General Hospital
Fruit Street; 1818-1823/1844-1846; private.
Massachusetts General Hospital is a rare major example of a large early 19th c. city hospital. The addition of matching five-bay wings in the 1840's nearly doubled the hospital's size, and the entire interior of the Charles Bulfinch building was remodeled by George Perkins at that time. Exterior walls are coursed granite ashlar, and the building is 2-stories high. There is a projecting central pedimented Ionic portico. Located today in the midst of a huge medical complex, Bulfinch's original building is used principally for medical research. The Massachusetts General Hospital is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Science.

Massachusetts Historical Society
1154 Boylston Street; 1899; private.
Founded by the efforts of Jeremy Belknap in 1791, the Massachusetts Historical Society is the oldest such society in the United States. From its inception it has been pre-eminent in the collection, preservation, and publication of historical material, including the account of Paul Revere's famous ride. It is a 3-story building; the first floor of stone and the upper two of brick. The Massachusetts Historical Society building is a National Historic Landmark.
Society(5).

Massachusetts State House
Beacon Hill; 1789; public.
The Massachusetts State House, containing the Executive Department and the Senate Chamber, has been the center of Massachusetts government since the building's completion. It is also significant as a monument of Federal period architecture designed by Charles Bulfinch. Memorial tablets, paintings, and statuary are in the Bulfinch wing; battle flags from the Civil War through World War II are in Memorial Hall. The Massachusetts State House is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Old City Hall
School and Providence Streets; 1862-1865; private.
The Second Empire Old City Hall is a monumentally scaled 4-story granite building designed by Gridley Bryant and Arthur Gilman. It bears a strong resemblance to the Louvre in Paris. It has recently been sold to a private developer and remodeled to accommodate a bank, restaurant, and offices. Old City Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Old Corner Bookstore
School and Washington Streets; 1711; private.
This is the only 18th c. house standing in this part of the city. It is a 2½-story brick gambrel building with a later addition (1828). It served as a dwelling for more than one hundred years before it was converted into use as a bookstore. In the mid-19th c., it housed the most notable publishing house in America, Ticknor and Fields. It now houses the in-town offices of the "Boston Globe." The Old Cornor Bookstore is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Technology(3).

Old North Church (Christ Church)
193 Salem Street; 1723; private.
From the belfry of the Old North Church on the night of April 18, 1775, lanterns notified patriots across the Charles River that British troops were moving toward Lexington and Concord. The next day they were engaged with the Minute Men in the opening skirmish of the Revolutionary War. Boston's oldest surviving church, it was built by William Price from designs based on Christopher Wren's London churches. Its first steeple, blown down in 1804, was replaced by a similar one designed by Charles Bulfinch. The church is still used as a house of worship. The Old North Church is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Old South Church in Boston
645 Boylston Street; 1874-1875; private.
The Old South Church in Boston is a 2-story masonry building with polychrome walls. Its plan is cruciform, and a square dome rests above the crossing of the arms. The south, north, and east gable ends contain 2-story windows with elaborate Gothic tracery. Pinnacles decorate the building's corners, and there are arched entranceways between the arms on three sides. The main entrance is deeply recessed and arched. The building was designed by Cummings and Sears. The Old South Church in Boston is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Old South Meetinghouse
Milk and Washington Streets; 1729-1730; private.
Old South Meetinghouse was the scene of many protest meetings prior to the Revolutionary War. One such meeting led to the Boston Tea Party on the night of December 16, 1773. The building was erected by John Blanchard, the mason who built the Thomas Hancock House and the original Faneuil Hall. The 2-story brick building with gabled roof is among the few pre-Revolutionary meetinghouses still standing. It has a side brick tower and wood steeple. The interior features a three sided gallery and raised pulpit. The building was designed by Robert Twelves. The Old South Meetinghouse is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.

Old State House
Washington and State Streets; 1712-1713/1740; public.
The Old State House was the seat of government of the province of Massachusetts and the meeting place for Colonial courts as well as for civic and military affairs. Here James Otis argued against the legality of the writs of assistance in 1761. With the outbreak of the Revolution, the building served as the State House for the Commonwealth from 1776 to 1798. This Georgian building, which occupies the site of its predecessor, was once the focal point of Dock Street, a major thoroughfare in the 18th c. in Boston. The Old State House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Old West Church
131 Cambridge Street; 1806; private.
Old West Church is a square 2-story brick edifice with a stepped gable roof and a 3½ story projecting porch. Above the porch is a square tower topped by a dome and a cupola. Windows of the main building are arranged in two tiers and have stone lintels and sills. The porch has three roundheaded windows framed by Doric pilasters in its third story. In 1896 the church became a branch of the public library and remained so until 1960. Three years later the interior was restored to its original appearance. The church was designed by Asher Benjamin. Old West Church is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Francis Parkman House
50 Chestnut Street; 1824; private.
Historian Francis Parkman was one of the many prominent people who lived on Beacon Hill in the 19th c. Observations made on a trip over the Oregon Trail in 1846 he recorded in The California and Oregon Trail (1849). Other works concern the French and the New World. Parkman's writing is notable for the use of personal observations and his insistence on the critical use of original manuscript material. This early Federal period brick house was his home during many of his productive years. The Francis Parkman House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

Phipps Street Burying Ground
Phipps Street; 1630; public.
Charlestown's only cemetery for 175 years, this area covers a small knoll that originally edged the waterline. Although the exact grave location is unknown, a granite obelisk is a monument to Charlestown's most illustrious citizen, John Harvard. The stones are Charlestown's only pre-Revolutionary relics. The British burned the town in 1775.
Society(1); Political Affairs.

Pierce-Hichborn House
29 North Square; 1680-1710; private.
The Pierce-Hichborn House, a 17th c. brick townhouse, is typical of the many pre-Georgian brick dwellings erected in Boston to replace earlier buildings destroyed by the great fire of 1676. Moses Pierce, an artisan-glazier, built the 3-story hip roof dwelling for his family. The oblong-shaped six-room house is constructed of English bond red brick and has its narrow two bay end facing the east on the square. The house was bought by Nathaniel Hichborn in 1781 and remained in his family until 1864. It is now an historic house museum. The Pierce-Hichborn House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education.

Pierce House
24 Oakton Avenue; 1652; private.
The Pierce House is a 2½ story frame saltbox, with its original structure modified and expanded. The most outstanding features are the sweeping roof line, the inner exposed beams, and the wide floor boards. It is one of the earliest surviving frame New England residences. It was inhabited by the Pierce family until 1968.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Quincy Market
South Market Street; 1825-1826; public.
Quincy Market is a monument to the efforts and abilities of two men, Josiah Quincy (1772-1864) and architect Alexander Parris (1780-1852). Lawyer, legislator, and later president of Harvard Univerity, Quincy served as mayor of Boston from 1823 to 1828 and initiated the city's first public water and sewage systems. He was directly responsible for raising public support in favor of a new market, which action resulted in this building. The main market building is built of granite and consists of a central domed section flanked on the east and west sides by 2-story gable roof wings which boast Ionic porticos. Parts of the market are still in use today. Quincy Market is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Paul Revere House
19 North Square; c. 1676; private.
In addition to its significance as the home of the Revolutionary patriot, the Paul Revere House is important as downtown Boston's only extant 17th c. dwelling. In 1908 the building was restored to its 17th c. form. The 2-story house is one room deep and has a small kitchen ell. The facade has an overhang; a massive end brick chimney projects above the gable roof. The Paul Revere House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

David Sears House
42 Beacon Street; 1816; private.
The scale of the Federal style townhouse is monumental, and its walls are composed of carved granite panels. As built, the Sears House was a 2-story L-shaped structure with a hip roof and a single projecting central bay. A saucer dome crowned the bay. During the 19th c., many changes were made to the building so that it now has a ten bay facade, two bows, and no saucer dome. The David Sears House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Second Harrison Gray Otis House
85 Mount Vernon Street; 1800-1802; private.
The Second Harrison Gray Otis House is a magnificent example of a large 3-story brick Federal townhouse. Harrison Gray Otis, lawyer and politician, built this large residence from plans prepared by Charles Bulfinch. Bulfinch was also the architect of the First Harrison Gray Otis House. The exterior facade is unaltered and the interior finish of two parlors is largely original. Additions have been made to the east and west elevations. It remains today a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Shirley-Eustis House
31-37 Shirley Street; 1747; private.
Shirley Place was among the most formal and imposing Georgian period houses built in New England. Its builder, William Shirley, was royal governor of Massachusetts from 1741 to 1756, and colonial leader in the generation preceding the Revolutionary War. The house was originally a 2-story hip roof mansion covered with wooden imitation ashlar, and featuring single and paired giant pilasters. The roof was surmounted by a balustrade deck and cupola. It was purchased and remodeled by Dr. William Eustis in 1819. Eustis was twice elected Governor of Massachusetts. The Shirley-Eustis House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

St. Paul's Church
136 Tremont Street; 1819-1820; private.
St. Paul's Church, now the cathedral of the diocese of Boston, was designed by Alexander Parris and Solomon Willard. It is a 2-story gable-roof sandstone building highlighted by an Ionic front portico, which extends the full width of the main facade. There are three entrance doors to the interior which has a curved ceiling containing recessed panels. A gallery is located above the entrance doors. The present chancel and dome were added in 1926-1927, as were the altar and reredos. St. Paul's Church is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Suffolk County Court House
Pemberton Square; 1886-1894; public.
George Clough, who served as Boston's first City Architect from 1874 to 1883, was selected as architect for the Court House as a result of a design competition. The resulting granite structure, built between 1886 and 1894, with substantial remodelling in 1909, is an example of the late 19th c. taste for grandiose public buildings. It is an early step in the transition from Victorian styles to the Classical Revival.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Tremont Street Subway
Beneath Tremont, Boylston and Washington Streets; 1895-1898; public.
Boston's subway was the first in North America and the fifth in the world. City authorities had been prompted to consider the undertaking because of the crowded streets jammed with horse-drawn vehicles. Though the original subway has been incorporated into the city's present and much enlarged system, the original section of tunnel is still used. The stone entrances and exits on Tremont Street at the Boston Common are the most visible landmarks. The Tremont Street Subway is a National Historic Landmark.
Community Development; Technology(5,8).

Trinity Church
Copley Square; 1874-1877; private.
Trinity Church was one of H.H. Richardson's best works. The architectural style is Romanesque, a style which has become synonymous with the architect's name. In his design, Richardson has subordinated the cruciform church building to its massive square, central tower with corner turrets which soars 211 feet above the ground. Building materials are granite (rusticated) and freestone. Interior murals and some of the stained glass were done by John LaFarge. Trinity Church is both a National Historic Landmark and a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,5); Society(1).

Trinity Rectory
Corner Clarendon and Newbury Streets; 1879-1880; private.
The Rectory of Trinity Church in Boston is the work of Henry Hobson Richardson, considered the first great architect to work in a truly national idiom.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

U.S.S. Constitution
Boston Naval Shipyard; 1797; public.
Better known as Old Ironsides, the frigate Constitution has retained her identity as a commissioned ship of the United States Navy. The vessel was involved in the undeclared naval war with France (1798-1800), the sea battles with the Barbary pirates (1801-1805), and the War of 1812. Oliver Wendell Holmes' poem "Old Ironsides" saved her from being scrapped in 1830. She is now a museum. The U.S.S. Constitution is a National Historic Landmark.
Technology(8); Military Affairs.

Schooner Alice S. Wentworth
Pier 4, Northern Avenue; 1863; private.
The Alice S. Wentworth is probably the last remaining coasting schooner on the east coast. She was rebuilt in 1904 and went through a number of owners until she was bought by a Boston restaurant owner who docked her next to his restaurant as an attraction.
Technology(3,8).

Winthrop Building
7 Water Street; 1894; private.
Built in 1894 on the site of the old spring well, the Winthrop Building was Boston's first structure to use skeletal steel frame construction. The architects were Blackall and Newton, who later became Boston's leading theatre architects. The building was extremely avant-garde not only in its construction, but also in its use of Beaux Arts-inspired ornament and the contrasting materials of yellow brick and terra cotta.
The Arts(1); Technology(5).

Youth's Companion Building
Columbus Avenue; 1892; private.
Built in 1892, the Youth's Companion Building was the headquarters of the Perry Mason Publishing Company, the firm which published the weekly children's magazine, The Youth Companion. The building was designed by Hartwell and Richardson and there are strong influences shown of H.H.Richardson and Louis Sullivan.
The Arts(1,3).

1767 Milestones
Junction of Centre and Roxbury Streets; 1767; private/public
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament.. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Three of the original markers remain in Boston at 841 Huntington Avenue, 142 Harvard Avenue (Brighton), and 240 N. Harvard Street (Brighton).
Technology(8).

Local Historic Districts

Back Bay Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Beacon Hill Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Areas

North End Historic District
Bounded by Snowhill, Hull, Charter and Hanover Streets; 17th-20th c.; public/private.
Contains approximately ninety properties. The area, now heavily populated by Italians, is most famous for its Revolutionary War connections. It contains the Old North Church (NHL) where the lanterns were shown and under which Major John Pitcairn of the Battle of Bunker Hill is buried. Most of the structures in the North End date from the 18th and 19th centuries and brick is a common unifying factor. The area includes the large Copp's Hill Burying Ground.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Community Development; Society(1).

Symphony District
Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues; 19th-20th c.; private.
The Symphony District is an irregularly shaped area resembling a quadrangle plus an equilateral triangle and contains Symphony Hall, the First Church of Christ Scientist and Horticultural Hall. Symphony Hall, built in 1900 (McKim, Mead and White), Horticultural Hall (1901, Wheelwright and Haven), and the First Church of Christ Scientist (1894, Franklin Welch) and its extensions (1906, Charles Brigham), are significant not only because of their architectural merit, but also because of the major cultural, artistic, and social influence they carry locally, nationally, and internationally.
The Arts(1,4,7); Education; Science; Society(1,5).

Buildings

Beebe-Weld Building
1-5 Winthrop Square; 1873; private.
The Beebe-Weld Building was built in 1873 in Boston's financial district for merchants James Beebe and William Weld. It was designed by the firm of Emerson and Fehmer in a modification of the Italian Renaissance style. The interior first floor is one of the last examples of a relatively unaltered commercial floor plan in Boston. Having been built right after the Great Fire of 1872, the building incorporates comtemporary fireproof structural innovations.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,5).

Third Harrison Gray Otis House
45 Beacon Street; 1085-1808; private.
Designed by Charles Bulfinch and erected in 1805-1808, the Third Harrison Gray Otis House is one of the finest examples remaining of a 4-story brick Federal townhouse. The exterior, except for the granite facing added to the first story, is little-altered. The interior, however, has been substantially changed. Otis moved into the house in 1806, before its completion, resided there until his death in 1846. Since 1958, it has served as the headquarters of the American Meteorological Society.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Eliot Burying Ground
Eustis and Washington Streets; 1630; public.
Roxbury's earliest cemetery and established from common land, it contains graves of Governor Thomas Dudley, Chief Justice Paul Dudley, and the tomb of John Eliot, Apostle to the Indians. Adjacent to the cemetery is an Italianate brick fire station built on the foundation of the hearse house.
The Arts(1,2); Political Affairs; Society(1).

BOLTON

Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Monuments

Civil War Tablets
Great Road; 1866; public.
*Military Affairs.

Firemen's Memorial
Wataquadoc Road; 1967; public.
*Society(4).

First Meeting House Marker
Great Road; 1969; private.
Inscription reads: "On the knoll 600 feet south of this marker stood the first meeting house in Bolton. Built 1740 - Razed 1793. Erected 1969. Bolton Historical Society."
Society(1).

Fry Boarding School Marker
Berlin Road; early 20th c.; public.
Inscription reads: "This stone marks the location of the Boarding School founded by Thomas Fry in 1823 and kept by him to his death in 1839. Continued by his son John E. Fry from 1841 to 1846."
Education.

Hillside Church Site Marker
Wilder Road; 1967; private.
Inscription reads: "1828 - Near this spot 1859 - S.V.S. Wilder erected Hillside Church, 'the wellspring of Evangelism' cornerstone of the church. Bolton Historical Society. 1967."
Society(1).

Memorial Plaque
Great Road in Town Hall; 1918; public.
Inscription reads: "In memory of Lieut. David Oliver, Nourse Edes, Co. E 131 Inft. A.E.F. Killed in action August 9, 1918."
Military Affairs

Milestone
Great Road; 18th c.; public.
Inscription reads: "Bolton 31 Miles."
Technology(8).

Quaker Burial Ground Marker
Berlin Road; 1962; public.
Inscription reads: "Bolton Society of Friends Burial Ground."
Society(1).

Quaker Park Marker
Berlin Road; 1966; private.
Inscription reads: "First Quaker Meeting House built 1789, stood 100 feet to the west, second Quaker Meeting House built 1796, stood 100 feet to the south east. Moved to Sturbridge Village 1954, monument erected by Bolton Historical Society 1966."
Society(1).

War Memorial
Wataquadoc Road; 1958; public.
Inscription reads: "In grateful appreciation and memory of all the sons and daughters of Bolton who served in World War II and the Korean War."
Military Affairs.

World War I Monument
Great Road; 1920; public.
Monument dedicated to the men of Bolton who served in the World War.
Military Affairs.

BOURNE

Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Head of the Bay
Little Buttermilk Bay; 1686-1840; private.
The Head of the Bay is one of the oldest farming areas in the town. Members of the Gibbs and Bourne families, who settled the area, were also involved in the whaling industry and coastal shipping.
Technology(1,3,6).

Buildings

Aptucxet Trading Post
24 Aptucxet Road; c. 1637; public.
This is a reproduction of the original Aptucxet Trading Post which was established in 1637 by Governor William Bradford and others of the Plymouth Colony at the beginning of the mouth of the Mananet River for the purpose of carrying on trade with the people to the south.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Technology(3).

Jonathan Bourne Public Library
30 Keene Street; 1897; public.
The oldest town building still in use. Named in honor of Jonathan Bourne, after whom the town was named. Colonial Revival in design, it has served as a town hall, meeting place, and library. Actor Joseph Jefferson gave the dedication.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1,3); Education.

Buzzards Bay Railroad Bridge
Main Street at the Cape Cod Canal; 1935; public.
The second longest vertical lift railroad bridge in the United States.
Technology(5,8).

Cataumet Methodist Church
County Road; 1765; private.
Built in 1765 as an Indian Meetinghouse in Bournedale. Moved in 1779 to the Cataument Cemetery; again in 1893 to County Road.
Society(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Katheryne Chamberlayne House
132 County Road; 18th c.; private.
This house has been in the Ellis-Chamberlayne family since 1766. Charles Chamberlayne was instrumental in the separation of Bourne from the Town of Sandwich and served as the first town counsel.
Society(6); Political Affairs.

Clark House
31 Crowell Road; 1690; private.
The first house built in the village of Sagamore.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Franklin Hall
Cohasset Avenue; 1884; public.
The first town meeting of the Town of Bourne was held in this hall on April 12, 1884.
Political Affairs.

Grazing Fields Farm
Old Head of the Bay Road; 1785; private.
This farm was run by the Bourne family from 1686 to 1865. Subsequent owners have continued to farm the land to the present. The present Federal period house has been used as a tavern and post office by the sons of the original builder, Thomas Bourne. The Bourne family owned a small fleet of coastal vessels, and three grandsons of Thomas Bourne, born in this house, became sea captains.
Technology(1,3,4).

Gibbs House
Old Head of the Bay Road; pre-1800; private.
One of several houses built by the Gibbs family, who had extensive coastal shipping interests. Walter S. Howard purchased the house after he retired from the stage, having toured with Joseph Jefferson and his theatrical group.
Technology(3); The Arts(7).

Gibbs Tavern
Old Head of the Bay Road; 1783-1784; private.
At one time known as the Crystal Springs Inn and run as a tavern. Later became part of the Monument Fishing Club property (1886-1908).
Technology(3); Society(5).

Perry-Haynes House
111 County Road; c. 1750/1807; private.
Built as a half house before 1750. Second half added in 1807.
The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse
County Road; 19th c.; public.
A Greek Revival schoolhouse.
Education.

Village Hall
Herring Pond Road; 19th c.; public.
Originally a schoolhouse, presently a village hall.
Education; Community Development.

Structures

Old Wings Neck Lighthouse
Lighthouse Point; 1847; private.
*Technology(8).

Windmill
1 Shore Road; 1797; private.
Originally located in Fairhaven, Mass. Moved to Red Brook in 1853, and then moved across to Buzzards Bay. Served as a grist mill until the late 19th c.
Technology(6).

Monuments

Civil War Monument
Sandwich Road, Town Hall lawn; 1914; public.
Monument to the Civil War dead.
Military Affairs.

BOXBOROUGH Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BOXFORD Essex County

Historic District Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Boxford Village Historic District
Middleton, Topsfield Roads, Elm and Main Streets; 1667/1685/1838/1854; public/private.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties. This district, which has as its focus the First Church (Congregational), grew out of the original six lots laid out in 1667. The area developed into a primarily agricultural community, and was chartered in 1685. It has been described as a "rare and near perfect example of the old New England village street style, with the broad, tree-shaded street, the common, church (1838), old houses and single country store (1840." The area is a local historic district under Chapter 40C, and includes two 17th c. houses as well as the Holyoke-French House (1760) which is also on the National Register.
Community Development;The Arts(1); Society(1); Military Affairs.

Howe Village Historic District
Salem Road; 17th-19th c.; public/private.
Contains three inventoried properties. This district centers around a number of properties which date from the 17th to the 20th c. The west side consists of six 20th c. homes which serve as a buffer for the east side of the road which includes eight historic buildings, the focal point of which is the Thomas Perley House (1684). The area is a local historic district under Chapter 40C.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(1).

Holyoke-French House
Elm Street; 1760; private.
The Holyoke-French House is architecturally important because of its stylistic purity; its historical significance derives from connection with the esteemed Holyoke family. Reverend Elizur Holyoke, who built this house on the site of an earlier house, was a nephew of Edward Holyoke, president of Harvard College. His son, Samuel, was a composer and publisher.
The Arts(1,4); Society(1).

Local Historic Districts

Boxford Village Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Howe Village Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Areas

West Boxford Village
Washington and Main Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains two inventoried properties. The center of a small rural community consisting of a library, church (1843), parsonage, town hall, general store, civil war monument (1873), and old tavern (1830).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

Adams House
Spofford Road; 1702; private.
Built by Thomas Spofford and sold to Isaac Adams in 1716. His son, Isaac, was commissioned captain of the 2nd Co. militia in Boxford (1762), and served as selectman (14 years) and state representative (1783-1786, 1788). His four sons all served in the Revolutionary War, one having died at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Daniel Andrews House
Lockwood Lane; 1842; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Governor Andrew House
Essex Street; 1788; private.
Built by Thomas Chadwick as a farmhouse. Contains authenticated Rufus Porter murals. Acquired by the Andrew family after 1837 and was the boyhood home of Governor John Andrew, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during the Civil War.
The Arts(5); Political Affairs.

G. B. Austin House
Main Street; 1745; private.
*Community Development.

Berry House
Main Street; 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Boardman House
Lawrence Road; 1730; private.
*The Arts(1).

Bremner House
Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Farmhouse. A small shop in which shoe pegs were produced was located on the property from 1840 to 1850.
Technology(1,6).

Brookview Farm
Brookview Road; 1702/1810; private.
Originally a saltbox built in about 1702. Roof raised in 1810 to a full 2 story structure. Self-sustaining farm from 1702 to 1938. Property sold to John Parkhurst in 1880. His son, John, was town clerk for fifty-one years and deacon of the First Congregational Church.
The Arts(1); Society(3); Technology(1).

John K. Cole House
Middleton Road; 1856; private.
Built for Deacon John K. Cole.
Community Development.

Doherty House
Washington Street; c. 1793; private.
*The Arts(1).

Eagle Nest Farm
Valley Road; 1712; private.
Colonial farmhouse. A substantial business in shoe manufacturing was conducted here during the 19th c.
Technology(1,6); The Arts(1).

Jonathan Foster House
Ipswich Road; 1812; private.
Federal period farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Richard K. Foster House
Middleton Road; 1841; private.
*Community Development.

Goodridge-Gould House
Georgetown Road; 1957; private.
The original saltbox, 17th c. house burned in 1957. Present house is a reproduction of the original on the same cellar hole.
The Arts(1).

Daniel Gould House
Georgetown Road; 1842; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Jacob Gould House
Middleton Road; 1754; private.
Originally a two-room, 18th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

John Gould House
Middleton Road; 1783; private.
Farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Gould-Sawyer House
Middleton Road; 1750; private.
Colonial farmhouse.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Solomon Gould House
Topsfield Road; 1765; private.
Farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Zaccheus Gould House
Middleton Road; 1835; private.
Farmhouse. Restored in 1966.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Hale House
Washington Street; 1890; private.
Example of late 19th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
Lawrence Road; 1730; private.
Early 18th c. center-chimney, saltbox house. Moved in 1955 to present location.
The Arts(1).

Janes House
Bare Hill Road; 1790; private.
Example of a Federal period saltbox type house.
The Arts(1).

Killam House
Killam Hill Road; 1810; private.
Thomas Perley built the house now standing in about 1810. He was the leading citizen of the town for many years, holding all the various public offices. He was also a representative to the General Court (1792-1810). The house was later owned by William Killam, prominent in town government. During the Civil War era, the house was used as an inn known as "Hotel Lander."
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3).

Kimball-Rowe-Allen House
Ipswich Road; 1780; private.
Built by Amos Kimball, a blacksmith. Home of Reverend Samuel Rowe, the first deaf mute ordained as a Congregational minister in the United States (1878).
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Colonel Thomas Knowlton House
Washington Street; c. 1735; private.
Built by William Knowlton. Birthplace of Thomas Knowlton, who became a colonel in the Revolutionary Army and was eulogized by George Washington for his role in leading his regiment in the battle of White Plains. Colonel Knowlton played an important part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and is the central figure in Trumbell's famous painting.
Military Affairs.

Match Factory House
Lawrence Road; 1790; private.
Originally used for iron manufacturing (1795); later used as a fulling mill (1805), grist mill, and bolting mill (1817), cotton mill (1838), and match factory under Byam, Carlton and Company. Purchased by Diamond Match Company of New Haven after 1866, and used as the superintendent's building and dormitory.
Technology(6).

Nason House
Dole Hill; 1775; private.
This saltbox farmhouse was built for John Chadwick, a noted composer. Acquired by John Horace Nason after 1884. He produced farm equipment here.
The Arts(1,4); Technology(6).

Peter Pearl House
Main Street; 1810; private.
The present house, built by Mr. Bradstreet about 1810, passed successively through Killam and Perley ownership into the hands of Mr. Peter Pearl in 1821. He was a prominent man in the town. Reverend Charles M. Peirce resided in the house during his ministry in the parish (c. 1865). In 1966 the house was owned by Harry Lee Cole, a unique figure in Massachusetts town government. Born in 1882, he became selectman of Boxford in 1905 and has continuously served in that capacity to the present day (1966). He was honored by Governor Volpe for this service, and the "Harry Lee Cole" was named after him.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Amos Perley House
Kelsey Road; 1773; private.
Farmhouse.
Technology(1).

George Perley House
Main Street; 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Robinson House
Washington Street; 1790; private.
Built by John Robinson and occupied by him until his death in 1810. He was a major in the Revolutionary Army, and a deacon of the Second Congregational Church.
Military Affairs; Society(1).

Dr. George W. Sawyer House
Endicott Road; c. 1700; private.
Built by George Sawyer on property originally part of the Endicott grant. Saltbox construction with later porches (c. 1865). A station on the Underground Railroad.
The Arts(1); Society(4).

Spofford-Barnes House
Kelsey Road; 1749; private.
The Spofford-Barnes House was the home of Lydia Warren (Spofford), 1745-1839, who, in 1775, had single-handedly taken the first prisoner in the Revolutionary War. She resided in the house for the last forty-seven years of her life. Her husband, Benjamin Spofford, was the key figure in the traumatic formation of the Third Congregational Church in Boxford. The house is a well-preserved center entrance, center-chimney Colonial, a fine example of its period. From 1926 to 1961, the Kelsey Nurseries, located on the property, supplied the estates of the North Shore with the finest trees and shrubs. The nurseries give considerable character to the property.
The Arts(1,2); Military Affairs.

Stone House
Washington Street; 1845; private.
Stone farmhouse built by Benjamin Robinson.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Tyler House
Main Street; 1763; private.
*Community Development.

Tyler-Wood House
Ipswich Road; c. 1690/1734; private.
Original house was built in about 1690 and is the diningroom of the present house. Lifelong residence of Mary Tyler, tried and freed for witchcraft in Salem.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Watson-Hale House
Ipswich Road; 1687/c. 1700; private.
Portions of this house date from 1687.
The Arts(1).

Wood-Peabody House
Georgetown Road; c. 1700; private.
Built in about 1700 and moved in 1795 by Stephen Peabody. He ran a butcher shop here.
Technology(6).

Archeological and historic sites

Morse House Site
Washington Street; 1799-1964; private.
Built by Jacob C. Parker; after his death, the house was occupied by his son, Samuel Morse. Gardner S. Morse, the last one of the family to occupy the house, was prominent in the life of the community. He was a teacher, postmaster, and proprietor of the local grocery store. The Gardner S. Morse School was named after him.
Military Affairs; Society(3).

BOYLSTON — Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Abbott-Boyden House
Church Street; 1820-1830; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Abbott Tavern
4 Church Street; c. 1800; private.
One of three remaining taverns in the town.
Technology(3).

Elijah Ball House
211 Mile Hill Road; 1778; private.
Greatly altered late 18th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Ball-Longley House
426 Linden Street; late 18th c.; private.
One of the earliest farms in the northeast part of the town. The present house is brick, 2 stories, with several ells. It is believed that the largest wooden ell was the original house, perhaps built in the 1790's. The larger brick house section was built after 1830 and is one of the few examples of the use of locally produced brick from the Howe brickyard.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Banister Mills
Mill Road Circle; 1811; private.
Originally a grist mill, saw mill, and nailer's shop. Since converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(6).

Samuel Bennett House
142 Linden Street; 1725-1730; private.
Built by Samuel Bennett, one of the first settlers on Boylston territory.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Bigelow Parsonage
9 Scar Hill Road; 1873; private.
Built in 1873 for the First Parish of Boylston to serve as a parsonage.
Fine example of Mansard style architecture.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Deacon Jonathan Bond House
183 Main Street; 1757; private.
Residence of Jonathan Bond, Revolutionary War soldier. He was also a deacon of the First Church of Boylston as well as a selectman (1781).
Military Affairs; Society(3).

Deacon Jonathan Bond, Jr., House
178-180 Main Street; 1764-1774; private.
This 2 story, center-chimney house was built by Edmund Stiles, a Revolutionary War soldier. Later owned by Jonathan Bond, Jr., a deacon of the First Church of Boylston from 1797 to 1821. He was also a lieutenant in the militia, selectman for twelve years, and a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1820.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Society(1).

John and Joel Brigham House
439 Green Street; pre-1781; private.
Originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Dr. Samuel Brigham House
Linden Street; 1770's; private.
Dr. Brigham was one of the town's most able teachers, and served on the local board of education. He was a magistrate and much admired man of letters. He lived in this house until 1830.
Education; Society(3).

Stephen Brigham House
565 Main Street; c. 1812; private.
Built by Amaziah Ball, the founder of the Boylston Baptist Society in 1812.
Society(1).

Bush-Kendall House
620 Main Street; 1776-1794; private.
Built by Levi Bush.
The Arts(1).

Chinnery-Bigelow House
15 School Street; 1793; private.
Built for Dr. Thaddeus Chinnery, a local physician. In the late 19th c. the house served as a parsonage for Reverend Andrew Bigelow.
Society(1,3).

Reverend Ward Cotton House
Cottonwood Place; c. 1800; private.
The house was built by the Reverend Ward Cotton, fourth minister of the Congregational Church (1797-1825). The land is part of an original grant to Eleazer Taylor (1718). The farm was occupied a number of years before any other settlement in the vicinity of the meeting house and the common.
Society(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Reverend E. Fairbanks House
5 School Street; 1779; private.
Built for Reverend Fairbanks in 1779. He was the second minister of the Boylston Congregational Church. The house served as a parsonage from 1799 to 1804, and from 1826 to 1864.
Society(1).

Captain Jonathan Fassett, Sr., House
64 Reservoir Road; 1761-1785; private.
Originally a farmhouse built by Jonathan Fassett, a captain in Revolutionary Army. He was also active in the political life of the town, serving as selectman and assessor.
Technology(1); Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Montraville Flagg House
Elmwood Place; c. 1800; private.
Built by Lt. John Hastings, a Revolutionary War soldier and a member of the town's first board of selectmen. Later acquired by Montraville Flagg who had extensive orchards on the property. The house is presently the residence of the Headmaster of Shepherd Knapp School.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(1); Education.

Stephen Flagg House
307 Main Street; 1770's; private.
Probably built by James Holland, an early school teacher and lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army.
Military Affairs.

Calvin Glazier House
16 School Street; late 18th c.; private.
One of a group of early dwellings in this area. Earliest known owner was Calvin Glazier, a Revolutionary War soldier who marched to Roxbury in Ezra Beaman's company. A cape half-house with ell.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

John B. Gough House
215 Main Street; 1848; private.
John B. Gough was a nationally known temperance leader.
Society(4).

Daniel Hastings House
246 Central Street; 1727-1729; private.
Tradition is that Daniel Hastings came here from Watertown in 1727 and built this house soon after. He served as a selectman for six years. His son, David, was a member of Captain Ezra Beaman's Company in 1777-1779.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

James Hastings House
239 Central Street; c. 1815; private.
James Hastings probably received a gift of land from his father and built this house prior to his marriage in 1816. He was a cooper and set up his shop near his house. Several of his sons-in-law were shoemakers and a cobbler's shop was erected a little westerly of the house. He also ran a cider mill on the property.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Hastings-Longley House
219 Central Street; 1763/1860; private.
Original house built by John Hastings in 1763. Charles Longley acquired the property in 1860 and dismantled the original house and erected the present house.
The Arts(1).

Hastings Tavern
701 Main Street; 1818; private.
Silas Hastings built the first brick tavern and inn in the town. The Federal period building was used as a tavern until 1844. Acquired by Captain John Andrews, a prominent and influential town official, and remained in the Andrews family until 1969.
The Arts(1); Society(6); Technology(3).

Houghton House
330 Linden Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Local history indicates that Solomon Houghton was engaged in the distribution of counterfeit Continental money during the Revolutionary War. When his activities were discovered, he fled to a cave, located 300 yards southwest of his home, and hid there for ten days. He then fled to Nova Scotia.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Parker Howe House
39 Linden Street; 1812-1818; private.
Federal period house built by Thomas Barnes. Parker Howe built the blacksmith shop next door in the 1850's.
Technology(6).

Phineas Howe House
30 Cross Street; 1727-1730; private.
Early farmhouse. Acquired by Captain John Howe who operated a brickyard on the property near Clinton Road.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,6).

Caleb Kendall House
18 Diamond Hill Avenue; 1794; private.
Farmhouse owned by Caleb Kendall, housewright and Revolutionary War soldier.
Technology(1); Military Affairs.

Amasa Keyes Cobbler Shop
30 School Street; 1809; private.
Built by Amasa Keyes and later converted into a cobbler's shop.
Technology(6).

Deacon Cyprian Keyes House
East Temple Street Extension; c. 1734; private.
Built by Deacon Cyprian Keyes. He was one of the twenty founders of the Boylston Church and one of its first deacons. Evidence indicates that the present house contains the original building.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Elisha Maynard House
Tower Hill Road; 1727-1740; private.
Built by Elisha Maynard, one of the original twenty founders of the Boylston Church. His son was the first to be buried in the Old Burial Ground (April 14, 1745).
Society(1).

Morningdale School
Main Street; 1926; public.
Dedicated in 1926, this building was constructed to relieve the congestion at the Consolidated School in Boylston Center.
Education.

Osgood-Partridge House
298 Sewall Street; c. 1785/1850; private.
Original house built by Abel Osgood. Property later acquired by Simon Partridge who dismantled the house and built the present structure. Partridge was one of the area's only coke-makers.
Technology(6).

Physicians' House
29-31 Central Street; c. 1804; private.
Residence of Dr. John Andrews from 1830 to 1865. He was prominent in town affairs, serving as deacon, selectman for eleven years, treasurer and assessor. He was also a representative to the General Court in 1860.
Political Affairs; Society(3).

Rocky Pond Farm House
25 Rocky Pond Road; 1784; private.
Built by James Longley in 1784. Longley was a Revolutionary War soldier, privateer under Com. Moody, and a prominent citizen of the town. He was a selectman for seventeen years, an assessor for nineteen years and the first justice of the peace. He was also a respresentative to the General Court (1798-1811).
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

St. Mary of the Hills Church
Main Street; 1926; private.
Catholic Church.
Society(1).

Sawyer Memorial Library
Main Street; 1904; public.
The Sawyer Memorial Library building was dedicated on November 10, 1904, to the memory of Mrs. Harriet Sawyer White. Her daughter was the principal contributor for its construction. The stone edifice stands on the site of the Second Meetinghouse and the Second Centre Schoolhouse.
Education.

Second Noon House
22 School Street; 1799; private.
A section of this house was the noon house for the Second Meetinghouse (1799-1834).
Society(1).

Strawberry Hill Farm
111 School Street; c. 1743; private.
Joseph Smith bought the land from Robert Keyes about 1743 and built this house soon after. Smith was a selectman in a neighboring town. The property was later owned by Captain Robert Andrews, Jr., leader of the local Minute Men and veteran of the Revolutionary War.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Taylor Tavern
653 Main Street; c. 1760; private.
The Taylor Tavern stands on land which was granted to Eleazer Taylor in 1718. His son, David, built this house around 1760. He operated a tavern here from 1771 to 1778. The house has a steep hipped-roof and a center-chimney.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Town Hall
Central Street; 1830; public.
Built with money from a fund started by Ward Nicholas Boylston and a later bequeast. When the building was completed, the first floor was used as a schoolhouse and the second floor as a town hall. Presently contains town offices.
Education; Political Affairs.

Town House
599 Main Street; 1923; public.
Built as a private club by the Boylston Men's Club. Acquired by the town in 1938 and used as a political, social, and educational center.
Society(5); Recreation.

Lillian Vickery House
11 Central Street; c. 1819; private.
The left wing of this house was once used as an ice cream parlor and was probably the first place where ice cream was sold in the town.
Technology(3).

Henry White House
20 Central Street; c. 1869; private.
Built by Henry White in the Mansard style. White was a shoemaker. He served in the Civil War as a sergeant. In 1857 he was a representative to the General Court.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Lt. Timothy Whitney House
119 Central Street; 1742; private.
Built by Daniel Whitney. Acquired by his son, Timothy, who was a member of the first board of selectmen in 1786. The land was purchased by the town in 1847 for use as a poor farm.
Political Affairs.

Monuments

Powder House Marker
Corner Main and School Streets; 1772/1972; public.
Inscription reads: "Boylston Powder House, 1772, erected by the citizens of Boylston to house powder, ball and flint for use by the local minutemen in April 1775. 47 minutemen under Captain Robert Andrews marched to join other patriots in Cambridge. Boylston Historical Commission, 1972."
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Old Burial Ground
Corner School Street and Route 70; 1745-1928; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Abbott's Blacksmith Shop Site
Central Street; c. 1796; private.
Site of blacksmith shop built by Jason Abbott.
Technology(6).

Baptist Church of Straw Hollow Site
The Baptist Church of Boylston was a small wooden structure built by Benjamin Fassett around 1815. It was the only Baptist Church in the town and the immediate forerunner of the Northborough Baptist Church. The building was dismantled in the late 19th c.
Society(1).

John Barnes Mill Site
French Brook; 1840's; private.
John Barnes rebuilt an earlier mill here in the 1840's.
Technology(6).

Samuel Bennett Garrison Site
Linden Street; early 18th c.; private.
Site of one of three garrisons in the town in the 18th c.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Bond Corner Store Site
Boylston Center; 1811; private.
Site of store from 1811 to 1929 when building was destroyed by fire.
Technology(3).

Colonel Jotham Bush Mansion Site
Main Street; 1795-1860; private.
Colonel Jotham Bush was the son of Jotham Bush, Sr., the locally notorious Tory leader. His lands were confiscated and were redeemed by his son in the 1780's. Colonel Bush was identified with the movement in 1786 which led to the incorporation of Boylston as a separate township.
Political Affairs.

Centre School Site
Main Street; 1850-1904; public.
Site of the Centre School. One-room schoolhouse.
Education.

Consolidated School Building Site
School Street; 1904; public.
Site of the Consolidated School Building which was built to replace the six district schoolhouses. It was a four-room wooden structure designed by Barker and Nourse of Worcester. It was razed in 1956.
Education.

William Crawford House Site
Ball Street; 1737-1743; private.
William Crawford (1735-1817) was an ardent Tory involved in the Counterfeit Plot which aimed to spread bogus money throughout Central Massachusetts. He was indicted but fled the country before he could be arrested. The house burned in 1930.
Political Affairs.

Dinner Pail Falls
French Brook; 17th c.; public.
*Community Development.

East District Schoolhouse Site
Central Street; 1850-1904; private.
Site of East District Schoolhouse.
Education.

Gold Mine
Linden Street; 1870's; private.
In the mid-1870's, Dr. Andrew Bigelow of Boylston, with the financial backing of several other townspeople, sank a mine shaft approximately forty feet into a 12' x 20' wide milky bull quartz dike. Nonvisible gold was analyzed to occur, but was not found to be of sufficient quantity for production. It is one of the few places in central Massachusetts where gold has been found.
Technology(5); Science.

Hearse House Site
School Street; 1742-1760; private.
Site of Hearse House, a simple barn-like structure used to house the horse-drawn hearse.
Society(1).

Captain John Howe's Brickyard Site
Corner Main and Cross Streets; 1807-1912; private.
Site of brickyard operated by Captain John Howe from 1807 to 1845, and later by George Hazzard until 1912.
Technology(6).

Indian Rock
Warren Street; 16th-17th c.; private.
According to a town historian, Indian Rock was used by local Indians in the 16th and 17th c. as a focal point for their religious ceremonies.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Deacon John Keyes House Site
Cross Street; 1721; private.
Deacon John Keyes was probably the first settler on what is now Bolyston territory. He built his house here in 1721 and was the first deacon of the Shrewsbury Church in 1723.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(1).

Keyes-Locke Mill Site
Sewall Brook at Locke Pond; c. 1770's; private.
Site of a small grist mill built in the late 18th c.
Technology(6).

First Meetinghouse Site
Main Street; 1743; private.
Site of the First Meetinghouse in Boylston (1743-1792).
Society(1).

Second Meetinghouse Site
Main Street; 1793; private.
Site of the Second Meetinghouse in Boylston (1793-1835).
Society(1).

Third Meetinghouse Site
Church Street; 1835; private.
Site of the Third Meetinghouse in Boylston. (1835-1924).
Society(1).

Reverend Ebenezer Morse House Site
Main Street; 1743; private.
Reverend Ebenezer Morse was the first minister to settle in Boylston. (1743).
Society(1).

First Noon House Site
School Street; 1743/1744; public.
Site of the first Noon House, or Saba-Day House, in the town.
Dismantled shortly after 1799.
Society(1).

Northeast Schoolhouse Site
Duffy Road; 1809-1901; public.
Site of Northeast Schoolhouse, a one-room schoolhouse.
Education.

First Schoolhouse Site
School Street; c. 1742; private.
Site of the first Schoolhouse.
Education.

South District Schoolhouse Site
School Street; 1851-1904; private.
Site of the South District Schoolhouse, a one-room schoolhouse.
Education.

The Stocks
School Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Boylston's stocks stood at the gate of the Old Cemetery and were probably erected soon after the building of the First Meetinghouse in 1743.
Society(1).

First Tavern Site
Main Street; 1725-1825; private.
Site of the first Tavern in the town and meeting place of the Tories during the Revolution.
Technology(3); Military Affairs.

Eleazer Taylor House Site
Main Street; c. 1729; private.
Eleazer Taylor was one of the earliest settlers of the town, having received a grant in 1718.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Taylor Mill Site
French Brook; 1744; private.
Site of mid-18th c. saw and grist mill.
Technology(6).

Tory Caves
East Woods; c. 1775; private.
Site of the Tory Cave. Reputed to be the spot where Solomon Houghton hid from the militia after he was discovered counterfeiting Continental currency.
Political Affairs.

Squire Aaron White Store Site
Church Street; 1821; private.
Site of early 19th c. store.
Technology(3).

George L. Wright House Site
Central Street; c. 1806; private.
Site of home of George Lawson Wright (1856-1943). He was a dedicated public servant, having served as selectman, town clerk, justice of the peace, notary public and librarian. He was also a representative to the General Court.
Political Affairs.

BRAINTREE

Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Jacob Allen House
400 Commercial Street; 1777; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story with ridge roof.
The Arts(1).

Richard Hall Allen House
524 Commercial Street; pre-1832; private.
*Community Development.

Arnold Farm
236-238 Middle Street; c. 1820; private.
Early 19th c. 1½ story farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Belcher House
1748 Liberty Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Belcher House
60 Proctor Road; 1711-1723; private
*Community Development.

William Bowditch House
318 Commercial Street; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney.
Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Braintree Cottage Hospital
590 Union Street; c. 1825; private.
This greatly altered 1½ story building was used as a hospital from 1915 to 1930.
Society(4).

Peter Clark House
10 Soper House Lane; 1749; private.
Peter Clark was an early American potter of note who later moved to New Hampshire. The house has been greatly altered.
Technology(6).

Cushing House
31 Hancock Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Dyer House
1291 Washington Street; c. 1840; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story with 1 story front porch, Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

Captain Isaac Dyer House
1307 Washington Street; c. 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

Peter Dyer House
1430 Washington Street; 1780; private.
1 story, ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Faxon House
107 Common Street; c. 1730; private.
2 story, saltbox construction. Restored in 1960.
The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
Stedman Avenue; 1913; private.
Fifth church building on the site of the first church in Braintree.
Society(1).

Gideon French House
495 Commercial Street; pre-1788; private.
*Technology(1).

Moses French House
766 Washington Street; 1699; private.
Late 17th c. farmhouse built by Moses French. Served also as the town's first post office around 1826. The property has been under continous ownership by the French family.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Samuel Strong French House
700 Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
1½ story, Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

Gage-Mulvihill Estate
150 Cedar Street; c. 1910; private.
*The Arts(1).

Harris House
442 Middle Street; c. 1828; private.
*The Arts(1).

Albert Hayden House
595 Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
1½ story, Gothic Revival detail.
The Arts(1).

Oliver Hayden House
601 Washington Street; pre-1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

Zebah Hayden House
572 Washington Street; 1777; private.
*The Arts(1).

John A. Hobart House
485-487 Washington Street; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

Abel Holbrook House
615 Granite Street; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

Elisha Holbrook House
2106 Washington Street; c. 1820; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

J. Holbrook House
575 Washington Street; pre-1832; private.
*Community Development.

Captain John Holbrook House
1851 Washington Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Caleb Hollis House
285 Washington Street; 1832; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, truncated hipped roof, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Elisha Hollis House
516 Middle Street; 1834; private.
*Community Development.

Hollis-Hunt House
46 Plain Street; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Hollis Institute
1091-1093 Washington Street; c. 1842; private.
Good example of Greek Revival architecture with 2 story Ionic portico. Built as Braintree's first academy with funds provided by John Ruggles Hollis. Converted into a private dwelling about 1860.
The Arts(1); Education.

Captain John Hollis House
437 Middle Street; 1804; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with hipped roof, good example of Federal period architecture. Birthplace of Samuel Austin Bates (1822), historian and genealogist.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
14 Central Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
176-178 Commercial Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
7 Thayer Place; late 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
625 Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ stories, Gothic Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

House
1131 Washington Street; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
1139 Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
*Community Development.

House
1151 Washington Street; c. 1820; private.
*Community Development.

House
1650 Washington Street; c. 19th c.; private.
This house has been moved twice and was at one time used as a schoolhouse. Converted into a private dwelling. Still has the slates in the walls.
Education.

Elija Jones House
289 Pond Street; early 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Judah Loring House
214 Quincy Avenue; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Reverend Lyman Matthews House
1090 Washington Street; c. 1800; private.
Probably built around 1800 by Blake who managed Revere's Bell factory in Braintree. Later owned by Reverend Lyman Matthews who was the first minister of the South Congregational Church. Frame with clapboarding, 1½ stories with 1 story recessed porch.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Technology(6).

Nash-Penniman House
1006 Liberty Street; c. 1693; private.
Probably built by Frances Nash around 1693. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with rear lean-to addition.
The Arts(1).

Pennock Estate
85 Washington Street; c. 1910; private.
Large mansion built by the Pennock family. Presently owned by the Coletta School of Retarded Children.
The Arts(1); Sociaty(4).

Barzellia Penniman House
288-290 Middle Street; pre-1832; private.
2 stories, hipped roof, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Daniel Penniman House
555 Washington Street; 1804; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Elijah Penniman House
510 Union Street; c. 1825; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Stephen Penniman House
333 Pond Street; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

T.O. Penniman House
305 Pond Street; c. 1832; private.
*Community Development.

Thomas Penniman House
230 Pond Street; 1825; private.
*Community Development.

William Penniman House
335 Middle Street; c. 1824; private.
1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Pratt-Jordon House
140 Commercial Street; c. 1805; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Ambrose Salisbury House
221 Commercial Street; pre-1800; private.
Late 18th c. 2 stories, ridge roof with center chimney. Built originally as a tavern. Moved to Commercial Street prior to 1800.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Sampson-Bowditch House
18 Quincy Avenue; 1796; private.
Built in Boston in 1796 and moved from Beacon Street to Braintree in 1810. First used as a parsonage for the Union Congregational Church. Good example of Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

R. Sherman House
235 Washington Street; c. 1830; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

Major Edmund Soper House
170 Commerical Street; 1772; private.
Brick, 2 stories with high hipped roof, Georgian architecture.
Built by Major Soper, soldier and shipbuilder.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

South Congregational Church
Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
Mid-19th c. Italianate style church with two-stage wooden tower and high belfry.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Stetson House
253-255 Commercial Street; c. 1830; private.
*Community Development.

Stone Factory
1025 Washington Street; c. 1863; private.
Built by Warren Mansfield as a paint shop in connection with his gun carriage manufacturing business during the Civil War era. He built gun carriages for the Czar of Russia. He also built the first pontoons for use in the Civil War. Building later used as a blacksmith shop.
Technology(6,7).

Thayer House
930 Liberty Street; 1770; private.
*The Arts(1).

Thayer House
271 Washington Street; pre-1828; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Deacon Thayer House
391 Middle Street; c. 1803; private.
*Society(1).

Elisha Thayer House
259 Washington Street; c. 1828; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Gideon Thayer House
631 Middle Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Harvey Thayer House
404 Union Street; c. 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jaconias Thayer House
216 Elm Street; c. 1835; private.
This property was the original homestead site of Thomas Thayer of Gloucestershire, England, who emigrated to Braintree before 1640. The property remained in the Thayer family until 1870. The present house, Greek Revival in style, was built about 1835.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

James Elophex Thayer House
467 Liberty Street; c. 1832; private.
*The Arts(1).

Thayer-Jennings House
317 Washington Street; c. 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

John Thayer House
536 Middle Street; c. 1770; private.
*Community Development.

John Hollis Thayer House
144 Middle Street; c. 1828; private.
*Community Development.

Josiah Thayer House
279 Pond Street; c. 1832; private.
*The Arts(1).

"Long Gid" Thayer House
424 Middle Street; c. 1798; private.
*The Arts(1).

Samuel White Thayer House
127 Peach Street; 1783; private.
Birthplace of Dr. Elisha Thayer who wrote the Thayer Memorial in 1835.
Society(4).

"Short Gid" Thayer House
374 Middle Street; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

General Sylvanus Thayer Birthplace
786 Washington Street; 1720; private.
General Sylvanus Thayer's birthplace and boyhood home stands as a memorial to the man known as the "Father of West Point" and as the originator of technological education in the United States. The house was begun in 1720 and originally consisted of four rooms. A lean-to was added about 1750, making the house a saltbox. The Thayer Birthplace assumed its final shape shortly after the turn of the 19th century, when a three-room shed was attached to the eastern gable end. In 1837, Thayer took charge of developing the defense of the Atlantic Seaboard. He drew the plans for Fort Warren in Boston. The property is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Education; The Arts(1).

Uriah Thayer House
1300 Liberty Street; c. 1800; private.
1½ story Federal period house, white clapboard front with shingled sides.
The Arts(1).

William Sturgis Thayer House
306 Union Street; c. 1832; private.
*Community Development.

Dr. Noah Torrey House
25-27 Thayer Place; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

Silas Veasie House
550 Commercial Street; pre-1788; private.
*Community Development.

Captain John Vinton House
305 West Street; c. 1800; private.
Late 18th c. 1½ story house built by Captain Vinton. He was a Revolutionary War soldier.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Deacon Josiah Vinton House
135-137 Commercial Street; c. 1830; private.
Built by Deacon Josiah Vinton in 1830. Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture. Early home of Reverend John Adams Vinton who wrote the Vinton Memorial (1858).
The Arts(1,3); Society(1).

Josiah Vinton, Sr., House
179 Commercial Street; 1795; private.
Josiah Vinton, Sr., Was a master mariner, a goldsmith, and a shipbuilder.
Society(3).

Thomas Vinton House
196 Commercial Street; pre-1800; private.
Originally a 2 story, late 18th c. house. Altered by the addtion of a Mansard roof in the 19th c.
The Arts(1).

Elijah White House
6 Shaw Street; c. 1840; private.
This building appears to have been either a store or a schoolhouse. Nahman White used the building as a law office during the Civil War era. It is a 2 story structure in the Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1).

General Freeman White House
43 South Street; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof with center chimney, five bays wide by one bay deep; Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Mehitable White House
370 Franklin Street; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

Peregrine White House
310 Tremont Street; 1663; private.
The oldest section of this house was built by Peregrine White in Marshfield in 1663. The house, a saltbox, was moved to Braintree in 1947.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Elisha Wild House
1074 Washington Street; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

Ezra Wild House
471 Washington Street; 1756; private.
*Society(1).

Jonathan Wild House
1070 Liberty Street; early 19th c.; private.
Originally a schoolhouse, converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Dr. Jonathan Wild House
714 Washington Street; c. 1810; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof, Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Levi Wild House
550 Middle Street; c. 1816; private.
*Community Development.

Colonel Otis Wild House
460 Washington Street; c. 1820; private.
Good example of Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Structures

Hayward's Quarry
Off Howard Street; 1740; private.
John Hayward in 1749 received the order for stone from this quarry to build the Kings Chapel in Boston which was completed in 1754.
Technology(6).

Burial Grounds

Dyer Hill Cemetery
Washington Street; 1776; private.
*Society(1).

Lakeside Cemetery
Franklin Street; c. 1845; public.
*Society(1).

Pond Street Cemetery
Pond Street; 1830; public.
*Society(1).

BREWSTER Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Brewster Ladies Library
Main Street; 1868; private.
Probably the oldest library building on Cape Cod. Also one of the few examples of the Stick Style in the area.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Brewster Store
Main Street; 1853; private.
Originally a Universalist Church. The upper floor was used for town meetings, and other community activities. The first floor has been used continuously as a general store since 1862. At one time it housed a post office.
Society(1); Technology(3,4).

Captain Isaac Clark House
Stoney Brook Road; 1799; private.
Isaac Clark was the town's first representative to the General Court. He was also the first American sea captain to fly the new American flag as he sailed into the White Sea in Russia. The house, Georgian in style, is still in the possession of the Clark family.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3); Society(6).

Cobb House
Lower Road; 1800; private.
A good example of Federal period architecture, built by Captain Elijah Cobb. About 1890 the outbuildings were used as a boy's camp.
The Arts(1); Recreation.

Dillingham House
Main Street; c. 1659; private.
This house is believed to be the second oldest extant building on Cape Cod.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement.

First Parish Church
Main Street; 1834; private.
A Greek Revival style church with Gothic details. Horatio Alger preached in this church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sears House
Main Street; 1719; private.
One of the oldest houses remaining in Brewster. The land was purchased from Governor Bradford by Richard Sears in 1664. The house remained in the Sears family until the 1940's. It is a good example of an early 18th c. farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(6).

Town Hall
Main Street; 1881; public.
A public building in the Queen Anne style.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Structures

Old Higgins Farm Windmill
Main Street and Ellis Landing; 18th c.; private.
Originally erected to grind corn, the Old Higgins Farm Windmill is one of about five windmills remaining on Cape Cod. It is an octagonal smock mill with hand pegged oak frame and interior floor boards. It is well-preserved and has been given to the Brewster Historical Society, to be used for educative purposes.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

BRIDGEWATER

Plymouth County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BRIMFIELD — Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

BROCKTON — Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Barbour Welting Company
North Montello Street; 1892; private.
4-story, wooden industrial building which was originally a shoe factory. The building is representative of the building type common to Brockton and to the late 19th c. shoe industry.
Technology(3,6).

House
216 North Pearl Street; early 19th c.; public.
Early 19th c. Federal period architecture. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with hip roof.
The Arts(1).

Pierce Block
254 Montello Street; c. 1875; private.
One of several leather shoe factories in Brockton, one of the world's largest shoe manufacturing centers at the height of its prosperity. The building is typical of those associated with the shoe industry in the late 19th c. The front tower has a mansard roof.
Technology(3,6).

BROOKFIELD Worcester County

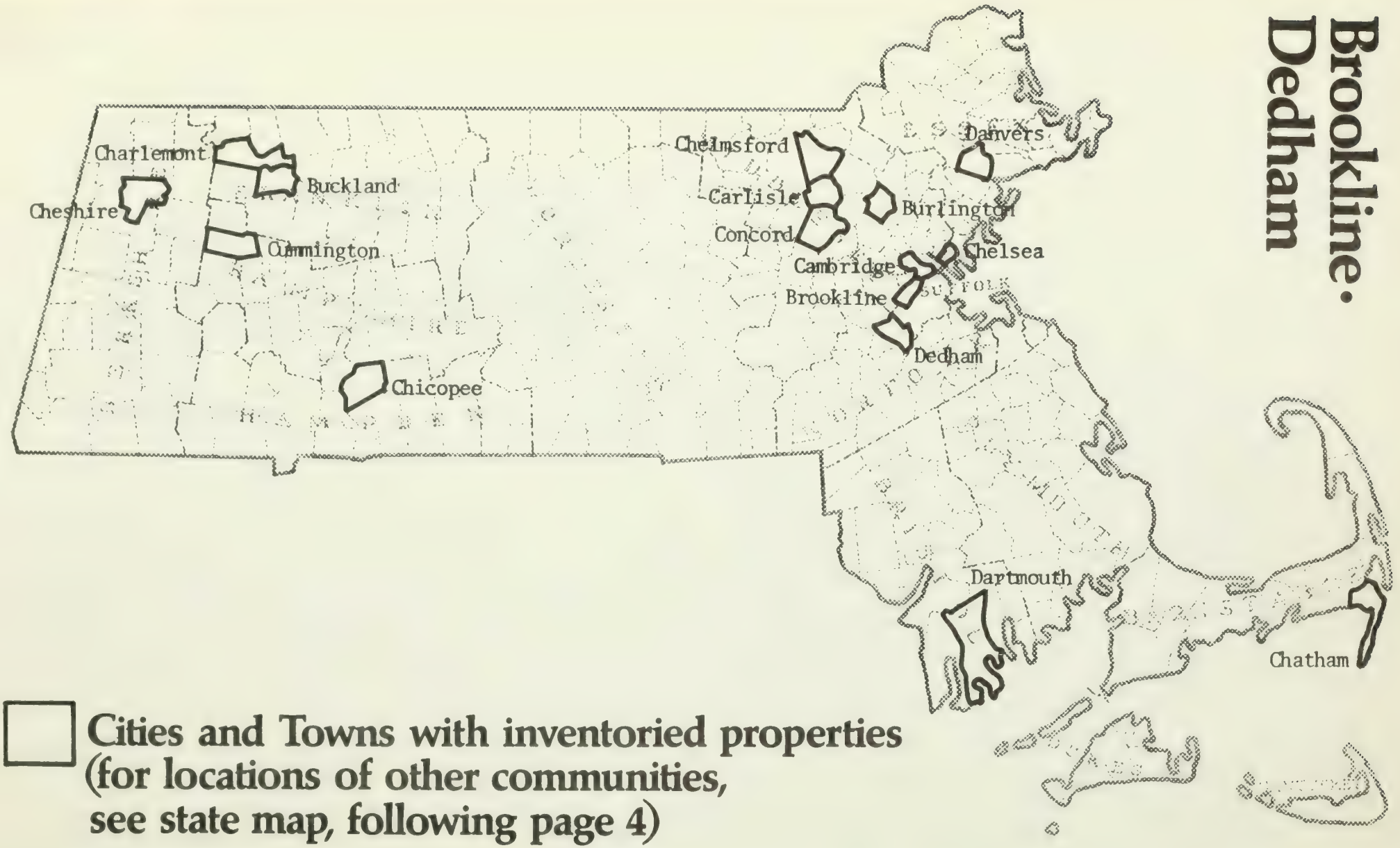
No historical commission

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Elm Hill Road and Route 9; 1767; private/public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Three of the original markers remain in Brookfield, two on Elm Hill Road and one on Route 9.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

None



Brookline.
Dedham

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

BROOKLINE Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

John F. Kennedy Birthplace
83 Beals Street; c. 1900; public.
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, was born in this house on May 29, 1917. The Kennedy family occupied the nine-room frame house until 1920. Before becoming President in 1961, he served in Congress both as a representative and as a senator from Massachusetts. He was assassinated on November 22, 1963, having served only part of his presidential term. The house is a National Historic Site.
Political Affairs

Frederick Law Olmsted House
99-100 Warren Street; 1809; private.
The two-story gray clapboard house in which Frederick Law Olmsted lived from 1883 until his death in 1903 is owned and occupied by the Olmsted Associates, the landscape firm which he founded. In his travels he observed and became interested in parks throughout the world. Olmsted was made chief architect for Central Park, New York, in May 1958. He was general secretary of the U.S. Sanitary Commission during the Civil War. After the war, he helped to launch a movement to preserve Yosemite. By the time of his death, he and his associates had planned some eighty parks in urban areas. National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(2,8); Community Development; Conservation.

1767 Milestones
210 Harvard Street; 1767; private.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of roads by fixing stones at said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. One of the original markers remains in Brookline at 210 Harvard Street.
Technology(8).

Olmsted Park System
Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park; 1879/1881/1885/1892; public.
The comprehensive park system which Frederick Law Olmsted planned for the City of Boston in the late 1870's is one of the nation's outstanding examples of a multi-use open space, and Olmsted's finest design project in New England. It became known as the "Emerald Necklace around Boston," and created a strong precedent, for it included all design and planning elements which later were applied to the regional planning process.
The Arts(2,8); Community Development; Conservation.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Cottage Farm Area
Bounded by Mountford, Essex, St. Mary's and Chapel Streets; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties. The Cottage Farm Area was purchased and developed by the Lawrence brothers in the 1850's. The oldest extant houses are the Dexter-Hall House (1851) and the Amos Lawrence House (1851). Amos Lawrence founded Lawrence and Company, selling agents for textile manufacturing concerns. He also helped to establish Lawrence University.
Community Development; Technology(1,6); Education.

Green Hill Area
Warren and Cottage Streets; early 19th c.; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Well-maintained buildings represent the town's transition from an 18th c. farming community to a 19th c. area of large estates. Homes here include those of Frederick Law Olmsted (NHL), the architect H. H. Richardson, the horticulturist Charles Sprague Sargent, and John L. Gardner, son-in-law of Joseph Peabody.
Community Development; The Arts(1,2).

Holden Street Area
Holden Street; c. 1900; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Late 19th- early 20th c. residential area.
Community Development.

Longwood Area
Bounded by Cottage Farm Road, Hawes and Colchester Streets; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Longwood was the name given by David Sears to his country estate, because of his admiration for Napolean, whose estate on St. Helena was named "Longwood." Recognizing the importance of landscaping, Sears placed over 14,000 trees around the streets and squares by 1849. The Area includes Christ Church (Sears Chapel), the only Lombard Romanesque style building extant in the town.
The Arts(1,2); Community Development.

Sargent Estate
209 Sargent Street and 85 and 126 Cottage Street; 1827-1845; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. This area was originally the Sargent Estate and includes three architecturally significant buildings. Included are the Ignatius Sargent House (1845, Italian Villa style), the Isaac Cook, Jr. (1829, Gothic Revival) and the Thomas Drew Cottage (1829, Gothic Revival).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Walnut and Warren Streets Area
Walnut and Warren Streets; late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains four inventoried properties. Area of mostly late 19th c. dwellings. Includes the sites of the first church, first school and the parsonage, as well as an 18th c. burial ground. The earliest extant building in the area is Pierce Hall (1830). The present Park School is attributed to Gridley Bryant.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

American Academy of Arts and Sciences
280 Newton Street; c. 1874; private.
A stone and brick building with three projecting pavilions, each three bays wide. The central pavilion is pedimented at the roof line, with white granite courses beneath. The building was originally part of the Brandegee Estate.
The Arts(1); Education.

Dr. Zabdul Boylston House
617 Boylston Street; pre-1736; private.
In 1655 Thomas Boylston II married Mary Gardner and settled in Brookline on this property. Their daughter, Susanna, was the mother of John Adams, second president of the United States. The present house was built before 1736 and was the birthplace of Dr. Zabdul Boylston who introduced innoculation of small pox.
Community Development; Science; Technology(7).

Brookline Public Library
Washington Street; 1909; private.
Early 20th c. Neo-classical style library.
The Arts(1); Education.

Isaac Child House
209 Newton Street; pre-1740; private.
Example of Colonial period architecture.
The Arts(1).

Deacon Timothy Corey House
808 Washington Street; 1806; private.
Property acquired by Captain Corey in 1771. He built this fine Federal period 2½ story house for his son, Deacon Timothy Corey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Edward Devotion House
347 Harvard Street; c. 1740; private.
This 2½ story, gambrel-roof frame house is the best example of mid-18th c. architecture in Brookline today. Edward Devotion purchased the land in 1650 and the present house was built by Solomon Hill in about 1740.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Dutch House
20 Netherlands Road; 1893; private.
Example of late 19th c. architecture. Built by the Van Hooten Chocolate Company for the Chicago World's Fair.
The Arts(1).

Mary Baker Eddy House
120 Seaver Street; 1912; private.
This Richardsonian Romanesque house is associated with Mary Baker Eddy and is presently owned by the Longyear Foundation whose primary aim is to serve the cause of Christian Science and its discoverer and founder, Mary Baker Eddy, by collecting and preserving accurate historical records of Mrs. Eddy's life and achievements, thus insuring to future generations a clearer understanding of her place in history. It is one of five houses, onetime residences of Mary Baker Eddy, which have been opened to the public by the foundation.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Fraternity House
241 Kent Street; c. 1888; private.
A 2½ story Queen Anne style house, presently a fraternity house.
The Arts(1).

John Goddard House
235 Goddard Avenue; 1767; private.
A pre-Revolutionary Georgian style house. In this house John Goddard stored supplies and ammunitions which were later used to help fortify Dorchester Heights during the Revolution.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Widow Harris House
21 Newton Street; 1772-1796; private.
Late Colonial period house with a modified gambrel roof.
The Arts(1).

Harvard Church
15 Marion Street; c. 1880; private.
This Ruskinian Gothic church has an intersecting ridge roof which connects a wing to the main building. The church has a very high spiral tower. A rose window is set into the gable end.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Ebenezer Heath House
30 Heath Street; 1791; private.
Federal period house.
The Arts(1).

House
16 Emerson Street; 1890's; private.
Example of Colonial Revival architecture.
The Arts(1)

House
22 Emerson Street; 1890's; private.
Example of Colonial Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
135 High Street; c. 1900; private.
Example of Colonial Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
12 Linden Street; 1843-1844; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture. It has a pedimented ridge roof with gable end to the street. Heavy pilasters adorn the corners.
The Arts(1).

House
19 Linden Street; 1843-1844; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture, originally owned by J.E. Turner.
The Arts(1).

House
44 Linden Street; 1884; private.
Example of Second Empire style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
53 Linden Street; 1843-1844; private.
Late Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

House
4 Perry Street; 1890; private.
Example of late 19th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
67 St. Paul Street; 1870; private.
Example of Second Empire architecture.
The Arts(1)

House
22 Stanton Street; c. 1880; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
25 Stanton Street; c. 1880; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture. A twin house of 22 Stanton Street.
The Arts(1).

House
76 Walnut Place; c. 1890; private.
Example of Stick Style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Thaddeus Jackson, Jr., House
15 Alberta Road; 1820; private.
Early 19th c. saltbox.
The Arts(1).

Keith House
300 Kent Street; 1900; private.
Example of Colonial Revival architecture. At one time owned by the Keith family, owners of the Keith Theatres.
The Arts(1,7).

Latvian Lutheran Church
Irving and Allerton Streets; 1860-1862; private.
1½ story Gothic Revival house, originally the Swedenbornian Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Thomas H. Perkins House
450 Warren Street; c. 1860; private.
Example of Second Empire style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Putterham School
Larz Anderson Park; 1768; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse. Presently a museum.
Education.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church
104 Aspinwall Avenue; 1851-1852; private.
Designed by Richard Upjohn and built between 1848 and 1852 in the decorated Gothic style with geometrical lacery in the aisles. The external proportions give Upjohn's most attractive country church its charm. A reticent design which gives to the church a dignified quietness. Its placement at a fork of broad tree-lined streets and green triangle make it a focal point. The landscaping enhances the calmness and serenity the structure produces.
The Arts(1,2).

St. Paul's Rectory
130 Aspinwall Avenue; 1885; private.
Late 19th c. rectory to St. Paul's Church, designed by Peabody and Stearns.
The Arts(1).

Joseph Sewall House
2 Wellington Terrace; 1823; private.
Joseph Sewall was a descendant of Chief Justice Sewall, one of the judges involved in the Salem witchcraft trials, a role he bitterly repented later.
Community Development.

William Spooner House
191 Clyde Street; 1802; private.
Good example of Federal period architecture. The stone posts and iron fences and gates at the entrances were originally on the Boston Common.
The Arts(1).

Eliphalet Spurr House
103 Walnut Street; 1798; private.
Federal period house built by Eliphalet Spurr. He operated a stage coach line from Brookline Village to Boston.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

John Tappan House
182 Walnut Street; 1822; private.
Federal period house built by John Tappen. Later owned by Samuel Philbrick, an ardent abolitionist. The house may have been a station in the Underground Railroad.
The Arts(1); Society(4).

Ginery Twichell House
40 Kent Street; 1851; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture. Built for Ginery Twichell, a post rider who later became the president of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. He was also a representative to the United States Congress.
The Arts(1); Technology(8); Political Affairs.

Benjamin White House
203 Heath Street; 1790; private.
Federal period house. The White family settled in Brookline in 1650. Members of the White family were important in the early development of the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

BUCKLAND Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Major Joseph Griswold House
Upper Street; 1818; private.
This house was built for Major Joseph Griswold and is a fine example of the Federal style in rural Massachusetts. It is also one of the earliest brick houses in the Buckland area. The primary significance of the house derives from its association with Mary Lyon, pioneer in providing advanced education for women.
The Arts(1); Education.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Anderson House (Coleman House)
Sears and Clement Streets; 1774; private.
*Community Development.

Boehmer's Mill
Route 112; c. 1810; private.
Frederick Boehmer was one of the first Germans to reside in the Town of Greenfield, Massachusetts. He later moved to Buckland, where he had a workshop in which he made fine surgical instruments for doctors in New York City. Eventually this workshop became Boehmer's Mill.
Technology(3,6).

Alpheus Brooks House
Upper Street; c. 1790; private.
Alpheus Brooks was one of the early settlers of the town and was prominent in the town's early development.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

Jabez Brooks House (Babbitt Place)
Upper Street; pre-1800; private.
Built and occupied by Jabez Brooks who established one of the first blacksmith shops in the town.
Community Development; Technology(6).

Buckland Grange Hall (Second Methodist Church)
Upper Street; 1850; public.
*Technology(1).

Buckland Post Office (Mitchell House)
Ashfield Road; 1819; private.
The first post office was established in Buckland in 1819 and was located in this building - Henry Taylor's store. George Mayhew was the first postmaster. In the upper floor of this building is a hall where the town militia drilled.
Technology(4); Military Affairs.

Burdick House
Laurel Road; 1796; private.
A 1½ story house which retains its original structure, woodwork and operational fireplaces. A dormer was added in 1900.
The Arts(1).

Cooper's Shop
Ashfield Road; pre-1800; private.
A cooper's shop built by Daniel Trowbridge. A good example of 18th c. architecture.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

District No. 1 Schoolhouse
Upper Street; 1860; public.
A representative mid-19th c. schoolhouse. Owned by the Buckland Historical Society.
Education.

District No. 5 Schoolhouse
Four Corners; 1829; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse. Closed in 1885 and later reopened as a chapel by Reverend Hodges. Presently the building is a workshop.
Education; Society(1).

Ozra Field House
Upper Street; 1800; private.
One of the finest examples of the Georgian style in the town.
The Arts(1).

Graham Hall (Wayside Inn)
Upper Street; 1797; private.
Built by Zenas Graham who had an inn here. In 1829 part of the house was remodeled into Graham Hall and it was here that Mary Lyon kept her school in 1829 and 1830.
Technology(3); Education.

Hog Hollow School
Hog Hollow Road; 1876; private.
Originally a late 19th c. schoolhouse. Later used for prayer meetings and community activities.
Education; Society(1).

Woodsome House
Rand Road; pre-1790; private.
One of the town's earliest extant buildings.
The Arts(1).

Keach House
Charlemont Road; pre-1793; private.
This 18th c. house was many times a subject for Robert Strong Woodward's paintings.
The Arts(1,5).

Lamson and Goodnow Manufacturing Company
Conway Street; c. 1851; private.
A firm well-known for the manufacture of all kinds of fine quality cutlery. The company presented President Grant with a set which is now in the Smithsonian Institute.
Technology(6).

Mary Lyon Church (First Congregational Church of Buckland)
Upper Street; 1793; private.
Church associated with Mary Lyon, a pioneer in providing advanced education for women. The church was remodeled in 1846 and turned to face in a southerly direction. Greek Revival elements were added. The building was raised and a vestry added for town meetings which were held here until 1905.
Education; Society(1); Political Affairs.

Red House
124 North Street; c. 1800; private.
This house was known as the "Freighter Inn" in the early 19th c. Long sheds were kept to house the ox-teams used to haul freight from Boston to Albany. Moved in 1954.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Sash and Blind Factory
Cross Street; 1836; private.
Originally a workshop built by Newton Griswold to house his sash and blind business. It later became a factory for the manufacture of children's sleds, penholders and croquet sets. Later it was used as a grist mill.
Technology(6).

Sherwin's Clocks
Clock Hollow; c. 1830; private.
Originally housed the clock business of Hubbard and Hitchcock. Later purchased by William Sherwin who continued the clock-making business.
Technology(6).

Edmond Smith House
Buckland Center; 1797; private.
This Federal style house was built by Elisha Smith, a well-known local builder. It still retains the original fireplaces and the original paladian window.
The Arts(1).

Spaulding House
Cross Street; late 18th- early 19th c.; private.
Originally a parsonage. The house is well-known as the place in which Reverend Josiah Spaulding locked his insane son. Local authorities indicate that the marks on the floor where the chains were fastened are still visible.
Society(1).

Enos Taylor House (Wise House)
Ashfield Road; c. 1800; private.
The original section of this house is 1½ stories and is representative of type commonly built in this area. The main house was built in 1820.
The Arts(1).

Samuel Taylor House (Hawks Place)
Charlemont Road; 1770; private.
A mid-to-late 18th c. farmhouse built by Samuel Taylor.
Technology(1).

William Taylor House
Depot Road; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

Towusley Cobbler Shop
Cross Street; 18th c.; private.
One of the early industries in the town was shoe-making and repairing.
Technology(6).

Wilder House
Ashfield Road; 1775; private.
One of the few houses in the town pre-dating its incorporation in 1779. It is a fine example of a Colonial saltbox. Five generations of the Wilder family have occupied the house.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Structures

Bridge of Flowers
Across Deerfield River; 1908; public.
Originally a trolley car bridge. The Women's Club of Shelburne undertook a landscaping project which revitalized the bridge as a public attraction.
Technology(8); The Arts(2).

Monuments

Mary Lyon Birthplace Marker
East Buckland Road; 1887; private.
The marker is a bronze tablet set in a boulder. Mary Lyon established the first women's college in Massachusetts, Mount Holyoke, which is also probably the second oldest women's college in the United States.
Education; Society(4).

Mary Lyon's First School Marker
Walker Road; 1968; private.
Mary Lyon, woman educator and founder of Mount Holyoke College, taught in her first school near this spot in 1814.
Education.

Josiah Spaulding, Jr., Monument
First Cemetery; 1968; private.
Josiah Spaulding, Jr., was the son of the town's first minister. The family had not marked the grave, so this monument was erected by the Buckland Historical Society in 1968.
Society(1).

Burial Grounds

First Cemetery
Northeast of the Congregational Church; 1777; private.
*Society(1).

East Buckland Cemetery
East Buckland; 1804 ; private.
*Society(1).

Second East Buckland Cemetery
Old County Road; 1849; private.
*Society(1).

Taylor Cemetery
Charlemont Road; 1850 ; private.
*Society(1).

Upper City Cemetery
Old Apple Valley Road; 1849 ; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

River Pothole
North Street; Ice age; private.
Geological interest.
Conservation; Science.

BURLINGTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1966

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Burlington Public Library
Bedford Street; 1857; public.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse built in 1857. Turned over to the library trustees in 1897 for use as a library.
Education; The Arts(3).

Marion Tavern
59 Center Street; early 19th c.; private.
During the early 19th c. this house was known as the "Half-Way House" or "Old Marion Tavern" as it was located half way between Boston and Lowell and the stage coaches stopped here for change of horses.
Technology(3,8).

Reed House
336 Cambridge Street; pre-1800; private.
Originally a farmhouse. The Reed ham works was established here in 1857.
Technology(1,2).

United Church of Christ, Congregational
12 Lexington Street; 1732; private.
The United Church of Christ, Congregational, has been a prominent landmark in Burlington since its construction in 1732. According to Sinnott, "The structure has undergone an unusual series of alterations and today presents an appearance unlike any other." Originally a typical 18th c. New England meetinghouse, the building was restored to its original appearance in 1882, an example of an early interest in historic preservation, contemporary with the restoration of the Old State House in Boston. The church was the meeting place of patriots on the night of April 19, 1775. Members of the congregation took an active part in the Battle of Lexington and Concord, Battle of Bunker Hill and the rest of the American Revolution.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Military Affairs.

General John Walker House
9 Bedford Street; c. 1730; private.
Original owner was General John Walker, a Revolutionary War soldier. His son, James, was the president of Harvard College from 1853 to 1860.
Military Affairs; Education.

West School
Corner Francis Wyman Road and Bedford Street; 1792; private.
One of four precinct schools and the only one remaining in its original form.
Education.

John Winn House
11 Wyman Street; 1734; private.
A gambrel-roof, center-chimney, Colonial house kept as a tavern by Lt. Joe Winn during the Revolutionary War period.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Sylvanus Wood House
7 Center Street; 1760; private.
Sylvanus Wood was a minuteman and local tradition indicates that he took the first British prisoner at the Battle of Lexington and Concord.
Military Affairs.

Francis Wyman House
Francis Wyman Road; 1666; private.
According to local tradition this house was built as a garrison and maintained as such during part of the French and Indian Wars. Much of the original interior architecture remains. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Old Burial Ground
Bedford Street; 1732; private.
*Society(1).

CAMBRIDGE Middlesex County

Historic District Commission established 1963
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Cambridge Common Historic District
Cambridge Common; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. The Cambridge Common Historic District comprises the common itself and the adjoining lands and buildings. Use of the common as public land goes back to the city's earliest years. Long used as a military training field, the common was the principal military center of the country during the siege of Boston (1775-1776). Several architecturally important buildings surround the common including Christ Church (1760-1761, NHL), Massachusetts Hall (1718-1720, NHL), the Saunders House (1821), and the First Parish Church, Unitarian (1833). Includes a 1767 Milestone (NR).
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Fort Washington
Waverly Street; 1775; public.
Fort Washington is the last relic of Revolutionary War fortifications in Cambridge. Built as a half-moon battery in 1775 on orders of George Washington, the fort played its role in the siege of Boston. The land was deeded to the city as a park by the Dana family in 1857, at which time the handsome cast-iron fence and three cannon were added. The fort is important as an example of early historic preservation through the dedication of private land to public memorial use.
Military Affairs; Conservation.

Old Harvard Yard
Harvard Square; 18th-19th c.; private.
Old Harvard Yard contains the most important grouping of historic college buildings in the nation. Included are Massachusetts Hall (1718-1720, NHL), Holden Chapel (1744), Hollis Hall (1763), Harvard Hall (1766), University Hall (1815, NHL), and others of the 19th and early 20th centuries.
The Arts(1); Education.

Austin Hall
Harvard University (Harvard University Law School); 1881-1883; private.
Austin Hall is the second major Harvard University building designed by Henry Hobson Richardson.
The Arts(1); Education.

Brattle House
42 Brattle Street; c. 1727; private.
The Brattle House was built for William Brattle, a prominent Cambridge citizen who in 1771 became major general of the Massachusetts Bay Militia. Brattle had to flee Boston in 1774 because of Tory sympathies. During the Revolution, the house accommodated Major Thomas Mifflin, aide-de-camp to George Washington and commissary general.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Christ Church
0 Garden Street; 1760-1761; private.
Christ Church is among the finest surviving 18th c. religious buildings in the New England colonies. Christ Church is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Cooper-Frost-Austin House
21 Linnaean Street; c. 1690-1720; private.
The Cooper-Frost-Austin House is locally important as the oldest complete house in the City of Cambridge. The house is important to the state as a well-preserved, well-maintained example of early New England domestic architecture, accessible to the public. The Cooper-Frost-Austin House is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Margaret Fuller House
71 Cherry Street; 1806-1807; private.
The Fuller House is architecturally significant as Cambridgeport's best example of wooden Federal style. The house is historically significant as the birthplace of Margaret Fuller, a well-known writer, editor, teacher, and social critic of the 19th c. In 1902 the Cambridge YMCA converted the house into a recreation center and it has served as a settlement house since that time.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Society(4).

Asa Gray House
88 Garden Street; 1810-1811; private.
Trained as a physician, Asa Gray became one of America's greatest botanists. During his forty-five years as professor of botany at Harvard, he published , among other works, The Genera of the Plants of the United States (1849) and Statistics of the Flora of the Northern United States (1856), the latter of which helped to launch the study of plant geography. The Asa Gray House is a National Historic Landmark.
Science.

Oliver Hastings House
101 Brattle Street; 1845; private.
Oliver Hastings, lumber merchant, former housewright, and builder of several noteworthy Cambridge houses, constructed 101 Brattle Street as his own home in 1845. Now used for apartments by the Episcopal Theological School, the Hastings house was for years the home of Episcopal Bishop William Lawrence. The Oliver Hastings House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

James Russell Lowell House
33 Elmwood Avenue; c. 1767; private.
Elmwood, or the Lowell House, built by Lt. Governor Andrew Oliver, was occupied from 1787-1814 by Elbridge Gerry, Governor of Massachusetts and Vice-President of the United States. It was later occupied by James Russell Lowell from 1819 until his death in 1891. Lowell was a prominent man of letters in the period known as the "Flowering of New England." The James Russell Lowell House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Political Affairs.

Massachusetts Hall
Harvard Yard; 1718-1720; private.
Massachusetts Hall is the oldest surviving building of America's oldest institution of higher learning. As such, it is significant not only in the history of American education, but also in the history of the English colonies in the 18th c. Built as a dormitory for Harvard College, Massachusetts Hall contained thirty-two chambers and a small study for each of the sixty-four students. The three-story brick building now houses administrative offices. Massachusetts Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education.

Memorial Hall
Cambridge and Kirkland Streets; 1873-1878; private.
Memorial Hall epitomizes what the mid-20th c. thinks of as Victorian architecture. Designed by Ware and Van Brunt in the late 1860's as a memorial to Civil War dead and finally completed in 1878, the building contained the University Commons in the "nave" of the cathedral-like mass, the Memorial Hall itself in the "transept," and a theatre in the "apse." Memorial Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,7).

Dexter Pratt House
54 Brattle Street; 1808; private.
The house, built in 1808, was at one time the home of Dexter Pratt, the "Village Smithy" of Longfellow's well-know poem. While the house is not mentioned in the poem, both the shop and the Chestnut tree, originally between the house and Story Street, have disappeared, and the house stands as the best reminder of Longfellow's hero. A good example of Federal style architecture of the early 19th c., it is the only 19th c. house left on Brattle Street between Hilliard Street and Brattle Square.
The Arts(1,3); Society(4).

Sever Hall
Harvard Yard; 1878-1880; private.
One of the most successful designs of the influential architect, Henry Hobson Richardson, Sever Hall relates to the earlier architecture of Harvard Yard in its material and in the symmetricality of its hip-roofed mass, while exemplifying Richardson's creative genius in its grouped window openings, its rounded turreted bays, its Romanesque entrance arch, and its fine ornamental brickwork. Sever Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

University Hall
Harvard Yard; 1813-1815; private.
Designed by the noted Boston architect Charles Bulfinch, University Hall was built of Chelmsford granite to take over several of the functions (chapel, library, commons) of the Harvard Hall. University Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
Education; The Arts(1).

Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House
105 Brattle Street; 1759; private.
This Georgian period 2-story frame house was built by Major John Vassall in 1759. The house was occupied by George Washington during the siege of Boston 1775-1776. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow lived here from 1837 to 1882, and it was here that he wrote his best known poetry. The Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Military Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

Cambridge Common Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Fayerweather-Lee Historic District
Brattle Street between Fayerweather and Riedesel Streets; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. The Fayerweather-Lee Historic District comprises one of the best sections of Brattle Street, both historically and architecturally. The district includes the Lee-Nichols House (dating from the 1660's), the Fayerweather and Lechmere Houses (1760's), the Thomas Lee House (1804), the house of architect Henry Van Brunt (1883), and other compatible structures. Established as a local historic district in 1963.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Longfellow Historic District
Williard, Brattle, Hawthorn Streets and Memorial Drive; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains four inventoried properties. The Longfellow Historic District focuses on the Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House (1759, NHL), which served as Washington's Headquarters in 1775-1776 and was long the home of the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The district also includes the Henry Vassall House (portions dating from the 1630's), the Abraham Hasey House (c. 1725), the Oliver Hastings House (1845, NHL), and two important houses built in 1887 for Longfellow's daughters. Established as a local historic district in 1963.
The Arts(3); Community Development; Military Affairs.

Lowell Historic District
Brattle Street, Elmwood Avenue, and Fresh Pond Parkway; 1760's; private/public.
The Lowell Historic District focuses on Elmwood, the Oliver-Gerry-Lowell House, built around 1766. The district includes the grounds of this impressive 18th c. mansion and also an adjoining public park. The names of both the district and the park commemorate James Russell Lowell, poet and ambassador, who was born in the mansion in 1819 and spent most of his life there. Established as a local historic district in 1963.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Berkeley-Craigie Area
Berkeley and Craigie Streets; 1850-1940; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. The Berkeley-Craigie Area represents Cambridge's finest grouping of houses of the Italianate and French academic Mansard styles, with later buildings fitting in sympathetically. In addition to the important houses of the third quarter of the 19th c. (such as the Horsford House of 1854 and the Ross House of 1869), the area also contains the city's first Modern house (the Koch House of 1939).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Brattle Street Area
Brattle Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Brattle Street is one of Cambridge's greatest assets, both historically and architecturally. Once called "Tory Row" after the loyalists who lived along it, the street still contains seven important houses of the later 18th c., and many equally important houses of the later 19th c. This area includes portions of three local historic districts.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

East Cambridge
Thorndike, Sixth, Otis and Third Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains one inventoried property. The three designated blocks of East Cambridge are important as a typical mid-19th c. residential neighborhood, preserved with few encroachments despite some deterioration and surface remodelling. Houses of interest for their style and degree of preservation are 19, 69, and 146 Thorndike Street and 61, 103-105, 122-124, 134, and 140 Otis Street. The area contains the third oldest church building in Cambridge and the site of Fort Putnam, important in the siege of Boston in 1775-1776.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Harvard Riverfront
Memorial Drive; 20th c.; private.
Contains one inventoried property. This portion of Charles River frontage forms one of the best known and most attractive scenes in all of Cambridge. The riverbank parkway is an early and important example of Riparian beautification; the Harvard houses and the Weeks Bridge are good examples of 20th c. Georgian Revival; and the soaring towers of Peabody Terrace represent the best of the city's newest architecture.
The Arts(1,2); Technology(8).

Buildings

Abbot House
1 Follen Street; 1889; private.
This Richardsonian Romanesque structure was designed by the firm of Longfellow, Alden, and Harlow. Built of warm-toned granite with an orange tile roof, the house is surrounded by a low wall of golden Roman brick. Since 1937 the Abbot house has been occupied by the Longly School of Music.
The Arts(1,4); Community Development.

Apthorp House
Linden and Plympton Streets; c. 1760; private.
Built for East Apthorp, rector of the new Christ Church, Apthorp House was so stylish and lavish that it was seen as an Anglican Bishops' Palace, sparking a religious and political controversy so intense that Apthorp left for England in 1764. The house served as the first headquarters for Putnam's Connecticut troops and then as Lord Burgoyne's place of detention after Saratoga.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Military Affairs.

Ashdown House
305 Memorial Drive; 1900; private.
Ashdown House was originally an apartment hotel called Riverbank Court. It is one of the few buildings constructed as part of an ambitious scheme, projected in 1881, for an elegant Back Bay type of development along an esplanade on the Cambridge side of the Charles River.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development.

Baker House
362 Memorial Drive; 1947-1949; private.
Baker House is the only building in the United States designed by internationally famous Finnish architect Alvar Aalto.
The Arts(1).

Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company
763 Massachusetts Avenue; 1888; private.
John A. Hasty, an important local architect, designed the Mutual Fire Insurance Building in 1888. A massive, four-story stone structure with projecting corner tower, it is decorated with polychromatic bands of alternating brownstone and granite.
The Arts(1).

Cambridge Public Library
449 Broadway; 1888; public.
Designed by the firm of Van Brunt and Howe, the Cambridge Public Library is a good example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of civic architecture. Built of Dedham granite trimmed with brown Longmeadow sandstone, the library was the gift to the city of Frederick Hastings Rindge.
The Arts(1); Education.

Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts
24 Quincy Street; 1962-1963; private.
The Carpenter Center is nationally important as the only building in the country designed by LeCorbusier, one of the giants of 20th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

City Hall
795 Massachusetts Avenue; 1889; public.
Designed by Longfellow, Alden and Harlow, the Cambridge City Hall is a handsome Richardsonian Romanesque structure of Quarry-faced granite trimmed with brownstone. Along with the Public Library and the Manual Training School, City Hall was the gift of Frederick Hastings Rindge, whose generosity to his city may be compared with that of the Ames family to the Town of North Easton.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Colburn House
7 Dana Street; 1841; private.
At the head of Centre Street stands the Colburn House, one of a group of small houses built around 1840 for speculator Isaac Livermore on land where the Francis Dana mansion formerly stood. Erected in 1841 by housewright Nathaniel Virgin, this cottage combines elements of the Greek and Gothic Revivals. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Conventual Church of St. Mary's and St. John's
980 Memorial Drive; 1936; private.
This design by Cram and Ferguson is the most archeologically correct of all the city's medieval churches.
The Arts(1).

Cook House
71 Appleton Street; 1877; private.
The Cook House marks the transition between the Stick Style of the early 1870's and Queen Anne architecture of the 1880's.
The Arts(1).

Cornerstone Baptist Church
2114 Massachusetts Avenue; 1854/1885; private.
The Baptists were the first congregation to establish themselves in North Cambridge, having built their first meeting house (designed by A. R. Esty) on the present site in 1854. The present church results from a substantial enlargement and rebuilding of the original meeting house in 1885.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Dana-Palmer House
14 Quincy Street; 1822; private.
A 2 story Federal house with Greek Revival side porch, the Dana-Palmer House was built across from its present location. Remembered today as one of the childhood homes of Richard Henry Dana, author of Two Years Before the Mast, as the location of the first Harvard observatory, and as the home for forty years of philosopher George Herbert Palmer, the Dana-Palmer House has already survived and has been restored to serve as an official Harvard guest house.
The Arts(3); Society(3).

Deane-Williams House
21-23 Fayette Street; 1848; private.
This Italianate style house is the only survivor of a number of stylistically similar houses built in the Dana Hill area in the late 1840's. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Divinity Hall
Divinity Avenue; 1825-1826; private.
Divinity Hall was the first building constructed for the Harvard Divinity School (founded 1816). The various facilities of the school were combined in this one long 3 story brick building.
Education; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Edward Dodge House
70 Sparks Street; 1878; private.
An outstanding Queen Anne building, the Dodge House is characterized by its asymmetrical, interpenetrating masses and by its variety of surface materials.
The Arts(1).

Felix's Shop Front
1304 Massachusetts Avenue; 1907; private.
Unique shop front is a fine example of the florid Art Noveau style, fashionable in Europe in the 1890's.
The Arts(1,6).

Frost House
10 Frost Street; 1807; private.
Constructed for Walter Frost by master builder William Saunders, the building was for many years the home of the Frost family. They were responsible for the 19th c. development of the surrounding area, acquired by their ancestors in the 17th and 18th centuries. The high, narrow Federal style structure has a 1 story Greek Revival porch on its two public facades.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Harvard Graduate Center
Everett and Jarvis Streets; 1949-1950; private.
The Harvard Graduate Center is the first large-scale collegiate architectural complex in the country to evince modern concepts for planning and design. Designed by Walter Gropius and The Architects Collaborative.
The Arts(1).

Hicks House
64 Boylston Street; c. 1761; private.
This simple one-room-deep gambrel-roofed house was built by John Hicks on land which he bought in 1760. Hicks was a carpenter who, according to family tradition, participated in the Boston Tea Party. He is remembered as one of three Cambridge patriots shot by retreating British soldiers in North Cambridge on April 19, 1775. The house was moved to its present location in 1928.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Holyoke Center
Holyoke, Mt. Auburn, and Dunster Streets; 1961-1966; private.
Holyoke Center is important for its success in incorporating a variety of urban functions in an integrated structure encompassing an entire city block.
The Arts(1).

House
26-28 Fayette Street; 1857; private.
A 3 story Italianate double house of stucco-covered brick, the house serves as a model of the sort of "suburban residence" illustrated in mid-19th c. house pattern books.
The Arts(1).

House
22 Putnam Avenue; 1848; private.
22 Putnam Avenue is a brick house of post-Greek Revival Bracketed style. The main block of the building with pedimented gable, corner pilasters, and the suggestion of an entablature, is Greek Revival. But the ornate paired brackets, the heavy window caps, and the ornate porch mark a later, more consciously decorative period.
The Arts(1).

House
81 Washington Avenue; 1871; private.
81 Washington Avenue is an elaborate mansard-roofed house with center pavilion, balustraded terrace, and cupola.
The Arts(1).

House
135 Western Avenue; 1846; private.
A fine example of carpenter Greek Revival, 135 Western Avenue is one of the few surviving temple-front houses in Cambridge.
The Arts(1).

William Deans Howells House
37 Concord Avenue; 1872-1873; private.
The home of author William Deans Howells, this Stick Style house with mansard roof was designed by Mrs. Howells in 1872.
The Arts(1,3).

Immaculate Conception School
45 Matigon Avenue; 1849-1851; private.
This imposing stone structure in the northernmost corner of Cambridge was built as the city almshouse, the fifth and last such building in the city's history. The detailing of the almshouse, built of stone quarried from the site, is conservatively Greek Revival, with little to suggest the incipient Italianate style.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

William James House
95 Irving Street; 1889; private.
95 Irving Street is a typical commodious Shady Hill dwelling, notable for its first owner and occupant, the philosopher William James, who lived there until his death in 1910. It was designed by architect, W.R. Emerson.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Johnson House
9 Ash Street; 1942; private.
Philip Johnson built this small house for himself while a student at Harvard's School of Design. It is nationally important as the first executed work by Johnson, who went on to international prominence in architecture. The house is locally important as one of the city's earliest examples of the International Style.
The Arts(1).

Kresge Auditorium
M. I. T. Campus; 1954; private.
This building is important for its innovative spherical-roofed form, with the structural forces converging on just three corner points, making possible non-load bearing outer walls of glass.
The Arts(1).

The Larches
22 Larch Road; c. 1808; private.
The Larches was the mansion house of the last important Cambridge estate to be broken up for suburban development. Built by the Salem shipowner William "Billy" Gray, it was first used as just a summer home; moved in 1915 from Brattle Street and dormers added. An attractive Federal style structure trimmed with corner quoins and a modillioned cornice, it is now the home of the composer Randall Thompson.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Loring-Peirce House
4 Kirkland Place; 1856; private.
The Loring-Peirce House is one of architect Henry Greenough's important early mansard houses. Among the owners have been Judge Edward Loring and mathematician Benjamin Peirce. The house and its spacious garden help to establish the character of Kirkland Place, a delightful 19th c. cul-de-sac somehow surviving in the shadow of Harvard expansion.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Lovering House
38 Kirkland Street; 1839; private.
Built by Oliver Hastings and Luther Brooks, the Lovering House is the most important surviving example of the Greek Revival in Cambridge. Joseph Lovering, who owned the house after 1843, was a noted mathematician and Harvard professor.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

M.I.T. Chapel
M.I.T. Campus; 1954; private.
The M.I.T. Chapel, built at the same time as nearby Kresge Auditorium by the same architect, is important for the pure geometric form of its cylindrical mass and for the incorporation of sculpture as part of the design both inside and out. The Chapel and the auditorium are the only works by Saarinen in the Boston area.
The Arts(1).

M.I.T. Main Courtyard
M.I.T. Campus; 1913-1916; private.
This ambitious structure, designed by Welles Bosworth, is important both as the original building of M.I.T. in Cambridge and as the city's best example of monumental Beaux Arts classicism in architecture and planning.
The Arts(1); Education.

M.I.T. Swimming Pool Building
M.I.T. Campus; 1940; private.
The M.I.T. Swimming Pool Building, distinguished by the crisp clarity of its design, was the city's first major example of modern, International Style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Melvin House
19 Centre Street; 1842; private.
Isaac Melvin, who designed and built this house for himself, was a prominent 19th c. Cambridge architect.
The Arts(1).

100 Memorial Drive
100 Memorial Drive; 1950; private.
100 Memorial Drive is important both for its modern design and for its river-oriented location. The building is the largest private apartment house in the city and was the first to break with traditional canons of design.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

North Avenue Congregational Church
1803 Massachusetts Avenue; 1845; private.
This Greek Revival church designed by Isaac Melvin was originally the home of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church. In 1866 the Baptists sold the church to the Holmes Congregational Society which later became the North Avenue Congregational Society.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Old Cambridge Baptist Church
398 Harvard Street; 1867-1870; private.
Designed by Alexander R. Esty, the Old Cambridge Baptist Church handsomely exemplifies Gothic Revival religious architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Prospect Congregational Church
99 Prospect Street; 1851-1852; private.
Designed by A. R. Esty, the Prospect Congregational Church exemplifies the fashionable mid-19th c. Romanesque style, described at the time of the building's dedication as "the Norman style of the Gothic order of architecture."
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Read House
55 Brattle Street; c. 1771; private.
The Read House is one of the few remaining 18th c. houses in the vicinity of Harvard Square. It was built by a family of tanners who were patriots rather than loyalists. Despite certain later changes the house is a good example of the modest Georgian architecture, valuable in contrast to the mansions further up Tory Row.
The Arts(1).

St. James Church
1991 Massachusetts Avenue; 1889; private.
St. James Church was built on the site of a former landmark, 18th c. Davenport Tavern. The parish of St. James had begun in 1864 as a mission from Christ Church, building its first house on Beach Street in 1871 and then the present structure. Henry M. Congdon, a New York architect, designed the structure in a style derived from Richardsonian Romanesque.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Sergeant House
146 Rindge Avenue; 1792; private.
The Sergeant House is one of the very few 18th c. buildings still standing in North Cambridge. Both its style and its setting recall its original function as an isolated farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Sparks House
48 Quincy Street; 1838; private.
The Sparks House is an excellent example of a conservative Greek Revival type. Jared Sparks, considered the first modern historian, lived here while president of Harvard (1849-1853) and thereafter until his death. Moved in 1901 and to be moved again in the near future.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(3).

Syrian Orthodox Catholic Church of St. Mary
8 Inman Street; 1822/1858; private.
Built for a Universalist congregation in Cambridgeport, this structure is the second oldest church building in Cambridge. The building underwent remodelling in 1858 at the hands of the Reverend Thomas Silloway, a prolific designer of churches throughout New England.
Community Development; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Warner House
63 Garden Street; 1855; private.
A distinguished mansard-roofed building, the Warner House is the work of the noted Cambridge architect Henry Greenough. Entirely original except for the Linnaean Street wing, Warner House is one of the few surviving Greenough buildings in Cambridge.
The Arts(1).

Yerxa House
37 Lancaster Street; 1887; private.
A handsome Shingle Style dwelling designed by Hartwell and Richardson. Attractively sited on an important corner lot, the Yerxa House still enjoys its companion piece, a shingled carriage house. The two buildings form an architectural ensemble characteristic of later 19th c. suburban estates but becoming increasingly rare today.
The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Mt. Auburn Cemetery
Mt. Auburn Street; 1831; private.
Mt. Auburn Cemetery is a nationally important example of landscape architecture.
The Arts(2).

CANTON Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1963

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CARLISLE Middlesex County

Historic District Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Carlisle Historic District
Carlisle Center; early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately forty properties. A self-contained community center comprised of the general store, town buildings and residences. Focal point is the meeting house situated on a rise, its green sloping towards intersecting streets. An unspoiled and charming area enhanced by good examples of various architectural styles from the Colonial period to the late 19th c.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

None

CARVER Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CHARLEMONT Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Mohawk Trail
Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida; 17th-20th c.; public.
The Mohawk Trail was an Indian pathway which led from the Hudson and Mohawk River Valleys in New York to the Deerfield and Connecticut River Valleys in Massachusetts. The Mohawks journeyed over the trail to fish during the spring salmon runs and to hunt the lush valleys. During the struggle between England and France for control of North America, the trail was one of the principal routes of the French and Indians in their expeditions against the English settlements in western Massachusetts. During the American Revolution, Colonel Benedict Arnold rode along part of the trail towards Fort Ticonderoga with his letter of command from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety. Parts of the trail are no longer extant.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

General Hap Adams Homestead
East Charlemont Road; late 18th c.; private.
Possibly the oldest structure extant in the town. Owned by five generations of the Adams family. Members of the Adams family served in five wars throughout United States history.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs.

CHARLTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CHATHAM Barnstable County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Louis Brandeis House
Neck Lane; early 19th c.; private.
The great juror stands as one of modern America's greatest defenders of the value of the single human being and the validity of freedom of choice. More than anywhere else, the old whaling village of Chatham on Cape Cod is intimately associated with the life of Justice Brandeis. He and his wife came to Chatham for the first time in the summer of 1922, and liked the place so well that the next year they purchased a modest, remotely-situated house on the Oyster River, to which they returned annually from their Washington apartment for the rest of their lives. The Louis Brandeis House is a National Historic Landmark. Political Affairs; Society(4).

Other inventoried properties

None

CHELMSFORD Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1966
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Old Chelmsford Garrison House Complex
105 Garrison Road; 17th-18th c.; private.
The Old Chelmsford Garrison House is the oldest authenticated 17th c. building in Chelmsford and the best example of the saltbox style in the town. Of the nineteen garrison houses which stood in Chelmsford, this is the only one remaining. The complex includes three supporting buildings: the barn, which houses collections of farm implements and vehicles; the McCormick Craft Center, opened in 1966 to house the Garrison House Association's educational programs for local school groups; and the Bartlett Educational Building, moved to the site in 1969.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Middlesex Canal
Canal and Pine Streets; 1793-1803; private.
The Middlesex Canal, the oldest canal of its size in the United States, was constructed contemporaneously with the Santee Canal in South Carolina. The canal was completed in 1803. The twenty-seven mile canal, connecting the Merrimack River with Boston, served as a model for more ambitious projects such as the Erie Canal.
Technology(3,5,8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

All Saints Rectory
6 Billerica Road; 1760-1770; private.
An 18th c. Georgian structure; from 1868 to 1882 two downstairs rooms on the north side were used as a chapel and called Emmanuel Chapel. This was the beginning of an organized Episcopal parish in the town, which in 1888 became All Saints' Episcopal Church. The Reverend Wilson Waters was rector of the church for forty-one years, during which time he lived in this house and wrote a History of Chelmsford, Massachusetts (1917). He was also one of the organizers of the Chelmsford Historical Society.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Society(1).

Barrett-Byam House
40 Byam Road; c. 1660; private.
Land purchased by the Barrett family in 1663. Martha Barrett Sparks was confined for over one year in a Boston Gaol because of her alleged witchcraft activities in 1692. A dame school was conducted in this house in 1699. Residence from 1773 to 1783 of Dr. Jonas Marshall, a Revolutionary War surgeon. The house is now owned by the Chelmsford Historical Society and is open as a museum.
Education; Military Affairs; Society(1).

Blodgett House
100 Dunstable Road; 1852-1868; private.
The Blodgett family was among the first settlers of North Chelmsford.
Community Development.

Brick Schoolhouse
Westford Street; 1802; public.
Built as a district school in 1802 to replace an earlier schoolhouse on the same site. Presently used as a hearse house.
Education.

Davis-Russell House
10 Worthen Street; c. 1790; private.
Fine example of Federal style architecture. Farmhouse associated with a dairy farm and orchard.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

J.P. Emerson House
11 North Road; 19th c.; private.
This is one of the remaining working farms in the center of Chelmsford.
Technology(1).

First Baptist Church
2-4 Maple Road; 1836; private.
The First Baptist Church was the first church in Chelmsford to be separate from the town government. The church is Gothic Revival in style.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

First Parish Unitarian-Universalist Church
2 Westford Street; 1842; private.
The first parish to be established in Chelmsford and the fourth building on the original site. Used also as a town hall until 1879.
Society(1); Political Affairs.

Fiske House
1 Billerica Road; 1798; private.
Occupying a prominent place in the town center, the Fiske House is one of the better examples of Federal style architecture in the town. Built by Simon Spaulding, Jr., and later occupied by Thomas Moore who ran it as the Lafayette House. Since 1839 the house has belonged to the Fiske family.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Hall House
35 Middlesex Street; c. 1840; private.
*Society(3).

Kittredge-Howard House
21 Chelmsford Street; 1845; private.
This house was built by Dr. Francis Kittredge. It was later occupied by Dr. Levi Howard. The house is a good example of a combined Greek and Gothic Revival style with a 2 story pedimented portico. The windows have fan shutters.
Society(3); The Arts(1).

Kittredge-Sweetser House
20 Chelmsford Street; c. 1831; private.
Built by Dr. Paul Kittredge, a physician who moved to Chelmsford in 1831. He established an extensive practice there.
Society(3).

Jonathan Larcom House
15 Adams Avenue; c. 1850; private.
The builder of this house, Jonathan Larcom, was important to the growth of Chelmsford, where he was a well-known carpenter, builder and architect. His shop was at Putnam's Mill. He designed the Chelmsford Town Hall, the pews of All Saints' Episcopal Church, and the extensive remodelling in 1880 of the house at 16 Parkhurst Road.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Manning House
110 Billerica Road; 1816; private.
Used as a tavern shortly after its construction until 1838 to accommodate travellers on the Middlesex Turnpike. The land was farmed privately until 1872 when the town purchased the home and surrounding thirty acres for use as the Town Farm. The Town Farm closed in 1942 after which the house passed back into private ownership.
Community Development; Technology(1,8).

Mansfield-Emerson House
41 Westford Street; c. 1790; private.
This house was probably part of the Perham farm and Perham Cider Works. The Perham family owned several houses and much land in the town. In the early 1900's the house was owned by the Emerson family. Arthur Emerson was a photographer and collaborated with Clarence W. Weed on the book Our Trees, How to Know Them (1908).
The Arts(3); Community Development; Technology(1).

Middlesex Canal Toll House
Westford Street; 1832; public.
A side presently stored inside the Toll House states, "Old Middlesex Canal Toll House, oldest toll house in America. Donated by heirs of Judge Samuel P. Hadley." Judge Hadley's father was a locktender and collected tolls in this toll house.
Technology(8).

Middlesex Turnpike Tollhouse
47 Golden Cove Road; early 19th c.; private.
Used as a tollhouse on the Middlesex Turnpike, chartered from 1805 to 1841. Originally a two-room structure, added to in 1910 and again later.
Technology(8).

Reverend Hezekiah Packard House
16 Westford Street; 1794; private.
This Federal style house was built by Reverend Hezekiah Packard, a local militiaman and founder of a local social library (1794). Samuel Pitts, one of the Sons of Liberty and a Boston Tea Party participant, owned the house from 1797 to 1805. Reverend Wilkes Allen was living here when he wrote his History of Chelmsford (1820) which local sources claim to be the first town history of any length written in this country.
The Arts(1,3); Society(3).

Parker House
155 Boston Road; 1756; private.
Residence of Willard Parker during the 19th c. He was a founder of the Academy of Medicine in New York, as well as an eminent physician.
Science; Society(3).

Parker House
134 Boston Road; 1756; private.
This brick-end house was probably built by Jonathan Parker in 1756. He was a Revolutionary War soldier.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Reverend John Parkhurst House
147 Robin Hill Road; c. 1823; private.
Federal style farmhouse built by Reverend John Parkhurst and used as a parsonage during his residence from 1823 to 1868. He was pastor of the South Chelmsford Baptist Church (1821-1845) and of the Chelmsford Center Baptist Church (1847-1868).
Society(1); The Arts(1).

S. Proctor Perham House
30 Dalton Road; early 18th c.; private.
House remained in the Perham family from the early 18th c. to about 1957.
Society(6).

Charles Proctor House
22 Fletcher Street; c. 1831-1843; private.
This house has been owned by only two families; the Proctors until 1898, and the Emersons to the present time. The house was built by John Proctor c. 1831-1843 on land next to his shop. Italianate in style.
Community Development; Society(6).

Shed Place
217 Pine Hill Road; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

Benjamin Spaulding House
219 Westford Street; c. 1690; private.
Built by Joseph Spaulding and later owned (1875) by Benjamin Spaulding. The Spaulding family owned most of the land in this area of Chelmsford, and was very prominent in town affairs.
Community Development.

Edward Spaulding House
243 Westford Street; 1664; private.
Sections of this house date from 1664. The original house was built by Edward Spaulding, one of the original settlers of the town.
Community Development.

George Spaulding House
55 Spaulding Road; c. 1770's; private.
Built by Joseph Spaulding, a Revolutionary War soldier who served at the Battle of Concord and Lexington and the Battle of Bunker Hill.
Military Affairs.

J. S. Spaulding House
109 Billerica Road; 1700's; private.
A tavern was kept in this house about 1816.
Technology(3).

Colonel Simon Spaulding House
75 North Road; 1736; private.
The original house was built by Simon Spaulding, one of Chelmsford's most outstanding citizens during the Revolutionary War. He served in the French and Indian Wars at Fort William Henry. Later he served as town treasurer, selectman, representative to the Provincial Congress, chairman of the Committee of Safety (1776), delegate to form the new Constitution (1779), and soldier (1775-1778). The house has been altered to the Gothic Revival style.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Monuments

Revolutionary War Monument
Town Common; 1859; public.
Erected by a group of prominent citizens of Chelmsford, led by Charles H. Dalton, great-grandson of Colonel Simon Spaulding. Inscriptions on all four sides honor the townsmen of Chelmsford who served their country in the War of the Revolution.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Forefathers' Cemetery
Westford Street; 1690; public.
*Society(1).

Hart Pond Cemetery
Garrison and Parkerville Roads; 1776; public.
*Society(1).

Riverside Cemetery
Middlesex Street; 1840's; public.
*Society(1).

West Chelmsford Cemetery
Strawberry Hill Road; 1850's; public.
*Society(1).

CHELSEA Suffolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Naval Hospital Boston
1 Broadway; 19th-20th c.; public.
Naval Hospital Boston is the oldest Naval Hospital in continuous service in the United States. The Naval Hospital Boston Historic District is comprised of five buildings erected prior to 1858 and a number of other buildings erected prior to 1920.
Military Affairs; Science.

Other inventoried properties

The Governor Bellingham-Cary House
34 Parker Street; 1659/c. 1750/1791; private.
The Governor Bellingham-Cary House is the only existing house built (in part) by one of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is also the only remaining historically significant 17th-18th c. structure in Chelsea. The original part of the building, known as the "old kitchen", was built by Governor Bellingham in 1659 as a hunting lodge. Richard Bellingham served as Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1651, 1654, and 1665. The house passed into the possession of Captain Cary after 1741. His son, Samuel, had prosperous plantations in Granada, West Indies, and came back to the Cary House bringing his plantation ideas. In 1791 he spent $12,000 making the small home into an elaborate mansion, with a stately staircase and elaborate panelling brought over from England.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Captain's Row
Marginal and Shurtleff Streets; 1842; private.
Series of frame structures with clapboarding, 2 stories, and giant pedimented tetrastyle Ionic porticoes.
The Arts(1).

City Hall
500 Broadway; c. 1910; public.
Early 20th c. city hall designed by Peabody and Stearns in the Colonial Revival style.

CHESHIRE Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Baptist Parsonage
North State Road; 1808; private.
Built in 1808 as a store with meeting hall upstairs. Housed the first post office in the town from 1810 to 1816. Operated as a store until the 1930's when it was converted into a private dwelling. Presently serves as the Baptist Parsonage.
Technology(3,4); Society(1).

Barker-Collins House
South Street; late 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Beechwood Rest Home
South Street; mid-19th c.; private.
This Second Empire style house was originally an inn and a store. Served also as the post office.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,4).

Bradford-Cole House
North State Road; 1790; private.
*Technology(1).

Campbell House
Depot Street; c. 1863; private.
Fine example of mid-19th c. Gothic cottage architecture.
The Arts(1).

Dexter Cole Farm
Mason Road; 1830; private.
1½ story house typical of the early 19th c. farmhouses built in the town.
Technology(1).

Hall's Tavern
North State Road; 1804; private.
2 story, Federal style house, built as a tavern by Calvin Hall.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Elisha Jenks Cotton Mills
North State Road; c. 1820-1830; private.
Originally owned and occupied by Elisha Jenks who was a manufacturer of printed cloth.
Technology(6).

Richardson-Ormsby Farm
North State Road; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Tiffany Green
South Street; 1797; private.
Originally built by Captain Daniel Brown who was a prominent citizen and Revolutionary War soldier. He donated land for roads and the town common. The house was altered in 1870 when the Mansard roof was added.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

CHESTER Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CHESTERFIELD Hampshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CHICOPEE Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

Edward Bellamy House
91-93 Church Street; 1852-1898; private.
Home of Edward Bellamy (1850-1898) from 1852 until his death. His most significant novel was Looking Backward (1888), an expression of utopian socialism which created a nationwide movement, and which has been called the "focus ... of the whole movement of latter nineteenth c. liberalism in America." The Edward Bellamy House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Ames Manufacturing Company
Chicopee Street at Chicopee River; 1845; private.
Production of swords and firearms.
Technology(6).

Chicopee Manufacturing Company District
West Main Street and Market Street; 1840's-1890's; private.
Locus of the first urban cotton textile factory village in central Massachusetts.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Dwight Manufacturing Company Historic District
Cabotville; 1840's; private.
This district of brick and wooden residential and small commercial buildings, was built for the Dwight Manufacturing Company during the 1840's. It is the only area which remains to reflect the industrial prosperity and company paternalism of Chicopee - the first large scale textile manufacturing center in central Massachusetts. Incorporated in 1841, the firm subsequently merged with two earlier companies and was recognized as the most important textile concern in the city and as a leading producer of cotton goods.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Buildings

City Hall
Market Square; 1871; public.
In 1869 the town of Chicopee purchased land from the Ames Manufacturing Company on which to build a town hall. The architectural design was done by Charles Edward Parker of Boston, and was intentionally patterned after the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence. This similarity gives it a uniqueness among other Massachusetts town halls of the period. Situated in Chicopee Center, in historic Market Square, City Hall is one of the few extant reminders of Chicopee's heritage.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Unitarian Church
Corner Grape Street and Fairview Avenue; 1893; private.
*The Arts(1).

CHILMARK Dukes County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CLARKSBURG Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CLINTON Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

COHASSET Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

COLRAIN Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CONCORD Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Commission established 1961

National Register properties

Minute Man National Park
Lexington Road, South; 18th c.; public/private.
Military phase of the American Revolution began with the battles of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. British troops, marching to seize a cache of colonial arms, faced the Americans at Lexington Green. Firing broke out, the Americans dispersed, and the British marched on to Concord. After unsuccessful search for the hidden arms and an exchange of fire at the North Bridge, the British withdrew from Concord. The aroused Colonials had gathered and harrassed the retreating British column until (exhausted and bloody) it retreated into the haven of Boston. War had begun. The Minute Man National Park includes 750 acres owned by the National Park Service.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Education.

Walden Pond
Off Route 2; 1845-1847; public.
At Walden Pond, Henry David Thoreau lived in a simple cabin from 1845 to 1847. Seven years later he published his account of those years, Walden, or Life in the Woods. The site of the cabin is marked with a cairn of rocks. Walden Pond is a reservation of 144 acres most of which is a lake with wooded shore line. Walden Pond is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3); Society(4).

Colonel James Barrett House
Barrett's Mill Road; 1705; private.
The Barrett House in Concord was the home of Colonel James Barrett, Revolutionary War patriot and one of the primary figures in the events leading up to and surrounding the British march on Concord and Lexington in April, 1775. Colonel Barrett was well-known in the area for his membership in many of the county and state conventions and his participation in the Provincial Congressess. He was representative to the Massachusetts General Court every year from 1768 to 1777. The house and six acres are part of a working farm and include fields and old fieldstone walls dating to the 18th c.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(1).

Emerson House
Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike; 1828; public.
Emerson, poet, essayist, and lecturer, occupied this square frame house from 1835 until his death in 1882. Now best know for his essays on transcendental philosophy, he was also well-known during his lifetime as a lecturer. His house is furnished as it was during his day, excepting the study and library which is a replica. The contents of the original library have been transferred across the street to the Concord Antiquarian Society. The Emerson House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Society(4).

Old Manse
West side of Monument Street; 18th c.; private.
The Old Manse was constructed by the grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the Reverend William Emerson, whose family watched the Revolutionary battle at the North Bridge in 1775 from a second story window. Emerson lived here for a year, during which time he composed the essay "Nature." Nathaniel Hawthorne, who gave the house its present name, lived here with his wife from 1842 to 1846. A description of the house appears in Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse. The 2½ story clapboard dwelling is furnished with objects associated with its famous residents. The Old Manse is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3); Military Affairs; Society(4).

Orchard House
Lexington Road; 18th-19th c.; public.
This frame house was the home of Bronson Alcott, the American transcendentalist and educator who established the unsuccessful cooperative community of Fruitlands in 1843. Also the home of his daughter, Louisa May Alcott, who wrote part of Little Women (1868) here. Furnishings, books, and other items associated with the Alcott family are exhibited. The Orchard House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

The Wright Tavern
2 Lexington Road; 1747; private.
Frame building with clapboarding, 2½ stories, hipped roof, later additions. Important associations with Revolutionary events of 1774. On April 19, 1775, was the scene of meetings of both minutemen and British redcoats within a few hours of one another. The hostelry itself has undergone few changes. The Wright Tavern in a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

American Mile District
Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike; 1650's-1820's; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. The American Mile District is rich in the Americana of Revolutionary War associations, literature, and agriculture. The district includes the Caleb Ball House, the home of the muster master of the Concord minutemen; the Orchard House (18th c., NHL); the Emerson House (1828, NHL); and the Grapevine Cottage, the property associated with the development of the Concord grape by E.W. Bull.
The Arts(1,3); Military Affairs; Community Development.

Barrett Farm District
Barrett's Mill and Lowell Roads; 18th c.; private/public.
Contains four inventoried properties. This area is exemplary of the early American farm district and has rich, commemorative associations with the Revolutionary War era. The area includes the Colonel James Barrett House (1705, NR), the owner of which was colonel of the militia and who superintended the collection of military stores in Concord, and the Bigelow House (1767), a fine example of the Georgian style.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(1).

Main Street District
Main Street and Monument Square; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-four inventoried properties. This Main Street area personifies its title in that it ranges in time and architectural styles to show the growth and changes which take place in the development of a town. The district includes 69 Walden Street (18th c., Colonial), the Squire Hoar House (1810, Federal), and the Bradford House (early 19th c., Federal). The area is also historically significant for its associations with the American Revolution.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Military Affairs.

North Bridge-Monument Square District
Lexington Road and Monument Square; mid-17th-late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-two inventoried properties. This district retains much of its 18th-19th c. New England town flavor and is important as the site of the Battle of Concord. The district includes the Old Manse (18th c., NHL) and the Wright Tavern (1747, NHL).
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Arrowhead Farm
Williams Road; 1744; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse built by Ezekiel Miles.
Technology(1).

"Bullet Hole"House
36 Monument Street; 1644; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with 2 story wing, hipped roof and rear lean-to addition. Original section probably dates from 1644. Minutemen, guarding Colonial military supplies stored in the house, fired upon the British during their retreat on April 19, 1775. A bullet hole remain to the left of the door.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

John Hosmer House
35 Old Bridge Road; 1760's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Monument Street; 1830-1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
350 Plainfield Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Deacon Thomas Hubbard House
342 Sudbury Road; c. 1766; private.
Mid-18th c. 1½ story house built by Thomas Hubbard, a selectman from 1801 to 1803 as well as an experimental farmer. The house was later owned by Judge French, the father of Daniel Chester French. The famous sculptor's early studio is now a house adjacent to this property. After 1915, the house was occupied by Samuel E. Morison, the Harvard historian. The house is presently occupied by Mary Abbott, painter and sculptress.
The Arts(1,3,6); Technology(1).

Hunt-Hosmer House
320 Lowell Road; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Charles Miles House
429 Williams Road; mid-18th c.; private.
Mid-18th c. house built by Captain Charles Miles, a Concord minuteman.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

October Farm
1360 Monument Street; 18th c.; private.
A 2½ story, clapboarded, ridge-roof house. Has a large center-chimney and center entrance with lintel and pilasters.
The Arts(1).

Parkman Tavern
Sudbury and Powder Mill Roads; late 17th-early 18th c.; private.
Authoritatively documented late 17th or early 18th c. house. Enlarged in the third quarter of the 18th c. to its present four-square center chimney proportions. Operated as a tavern during the late 18th c. by William Parkman.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

CONWAY Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

CUMMINGTON Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

William Cullen Bryant Homestead
Off West Cummington Road; c. 1799; private.
William Cullen Bryant, poet and editor, lived in this house until early manhood, composing here two of his best-known poems, "Thanatopsis" and "To a Waterfowl." A lawyer until the age of thirty, Bryant subsequently edited the New York Evening Post for forty years. In addition to his journalistic leadership, he exerted great influence as a critic of literature and American public affairs. His house, to which he returned in his later years, is furnished with Bryant memorabilia. The Bryant Homestead is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3).

Other inventoried properties

None

DALTON Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

DANVERS Essex County

Historical Commission established 1964
Historic District Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Derby Summerhouse
Ingersoll Street, Glen Magna Estate; 1792-1793; private.
The Derby Summerhouse is a formal 18th c. garden house designed in the Federal style with Adamesque decoration. It was built in 1792-1793 and has been attributed by some authorities to Samuel McIntire, the craftsman-architect of Salem. The Summerhouse was moved in 1901 from its original site to its present location. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Included in the Salem Village Historic District. The Derby Summerhouse is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1)

Local Historic Districts

Salem Village Historic District
Center Street; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains one hundred and two properties. This area has the largest concentration in Danvers of pre-1860 architecturally and historically important houses. Seven of the houses date from the 17th c. and nine date from the 18th c. The area includes the Derby Summerhouse (1792-1793, NHL) at the northerly end. It was in this area that the most famous and best-documented case of witchcraft hysteria in world history occurred. The hysteria began in 1692 in the parsonage in Salem Village and lasted for eight months, resulting in twenty-three deaths, thirteen from Salem Village.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Fowler House,
166 High Street; 1810; private.
The Fowler House is architecturally significant since it has remained substantially unaltered since its construction in 1810, and is therefore a good example of country Federal style architecture. The house served as the homestead of Samuel Fowler, Jr., an important commercial figure in Danvers during the first half of the 19th c. The civic involvements of Fowler and his children make the property an important one in local history and government. The house is owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(6).

DARTMOUTH Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Children's Museum
Russell Mills Road; 1825; private.
This 1½ story frame building was originally a church. In the 1960's a small group of people from neighboring communities established it as a children's museum.
Society(1); Education.

DEDHAM Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1964
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Fairbanks House
Eastern Avenue and East Street; 1636; private.
The Fairbanks House is one of the oldest frame dwellings in the United States. This survivor of the English colonial period is typical of the "growing house" which the owner added to as his prosperity and family increased. It was built in 1636 by Jonathan Fayerbanke, and eight generations of the family have occupied the house. The Fairbanks House is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Norfolk County Courthouse
650 High Street; 20th c.; public.
In 1920 and 1921, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were tried in this courthouse for the murder of two employees of a South Braintree factory and sentenced to death upon conviction. In the wake of post-war disillusionment and the hysteria of the Red Scare, the central issue - the guilt or innocence of the defendants - was swept aside and the trial became a confrontation between a heterogenous emerging America and the conservative, establishment traditions of an older one. The Norfolk County Courthouse is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Ames Street Area
Ames Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains four properties. A group of four Mansard style houses with later Italianate porches line this street.
The Arts(1).

Court Street Area
Court Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains seventeen inventoried properties. Court Street is within the 18th c. Dedham center at the junction of the Boston-Providence and Connecticut Roads which historically has included the green, courthouse for Norfolk County (NHL), meetinghouse, residences and tavern.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Highland Street Area
Highland Street; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties. Originally known as Elder's Causeway, Highland Street has been in existence since 1640. A causeway was a "raised way across wet ground" in this case across Lowder Brook. The houses along Highland Street date primarily from the 19th c. with several from the 17th and 18th centuries.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(8).

Richards Street Area
Richards Street; 1840's; private.
This street is named after the Richards family of Dedham, who owned most of the land in this area. Several fine 19th c. houses line the street.
Community Development.

River Place Area
River Place; 19th c.; private.
This unpaved road runs from High Street to the Charles River and includes houses which were originally part of the Fisher Ames Homestead.
Community Development.

Sandy Valley Road Area
Sandy Valley Road; 17th-19th c.; private.
Sandy Valley Road is an old Indian trail. The road was at one time known as the Pequot Trail and was used by the post riders in 1672.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Community Development.

Training Field
Dedham center; 1640; public.
Training field for the town's militia in the 17th-18th centuries. The houses surrounding the Training Field are architecturally and historically important.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Worthington Street Area
Worthington Street; 19th c.; private.
This area includes two fine examples of the early Greek Revival style, typical of those houses built in the old town center in the early 19th c. Also included is the house belonging to Louisa May Alcott's cousin. The author spent much time here with her cousins.
The Arts(1,3); Community Development.

Buildings

Alden House
925 East Street; 1747; private.
This house was built as a twin to the house at 911 East Street. The houses were owned by brothers and were part of the Scottish settlement in Dedham of the 18th c.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Allen Congregational Church
High Street; 1819; private.
This church organization occasioned the historic lawsuit resulting in a court decision that the parish rather than the church members owned the church building; as a result most of the churches in eastern Massachusetts were taken over by the Unitarian majority.
Society(1).

Ames School
Washington Street; 1897; public.
This building is in part the original building used as a school since 1644. It has been altered and added to. The school was the first free school supported by general taxation. The name was taken from a resident of the town.
Education.

Cobb Estate
Town Landing; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Cobb House
18 Norfolk Street; 1800; private.
Jonathan Cobb was a lawyer and editor of the "Village Register" newspaper. He was town clerk of Dedham for thirty years and deacon of the Unitarian Church for forty years. He published a pamphlet on silk which was circulated throughout the United States.
Political Affairs; Technology(3,4).

Dedham Community House
671 High Street; 1795; public.
This house was built by Samuel Haven, first County Register of Probate, and later Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.
Political Affairs.

Samuel Dexter Mansion
699 High Street; 1765; private.
Built by Samuel Dexter, a merchant, Revolutionary War soldier, and representative to the General Court. His son, Samuel, was a representative to the General Court and a State senator, as well as Secretary of War and Secretary of Treasury under President John Adams.
Political Affairs.

The Elms
697 East Street; 1741; private.
A fine example of Colonial architecture, built on the site of the Farrington House, a farmhouse destroyed by Indians in the 18th c.
The Arts(1).

Fisher House
218 Cedar Street; 1684; private.
An excellent example of Colonial architecture.
The Arts(1).

Fisher House
26 School Street; 1817; private.
Alvin Fisher, one of America's foremost early artists, lived in this house.
The Arts(5).

Guild House
4 Franklin Square; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Guild House
14 Franklin Square; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Guild House
49 School Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Guild-Pratt House
45 School Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
5 Chestnut Street; pre-1851; private.
This was the home of Reverend Samuel Babcock, a rector of St. Paul's Church from 1832 to 1873.
Society(1).

House
589 East Street; 1735; private.
*Technology(1).

House
769 East Street; 1740; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
637 Elm Street; 1812; private.
*Community Development.

House
5 Franklin Square; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
11 Franklin Square; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
19 Franklin Square; 20th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
712 High Street; 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
715 High Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
718 High Street; c. 1910; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
725 High Street; c. 1900; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
726 High Street; c. 1880's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
734 High Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
774 High Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
788 High Street; c. 1900; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
795 High Street; 1941; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
838 High Street; c. 1880; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
848 High Street; c. 1790's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
18 Pearl Street; 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
5 School Street; 20th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
9 School Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
12 School Street; early 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
15 School Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
17 School Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
18 School Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
34 School Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
42 School Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
53 School Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
54 School Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
57 School Street; 18th c,; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
58 School Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
62 School Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
66 School Street; c. 1910; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
72 School Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
17 Village Avenue; 1620-1776; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
61 Village Avenue; 1820-1860; public.
*The Arts(1).

House
63 Village Avenue; 1820-1860; public.
*The Arts(1).

House
66 Village Avenue; 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
69 Village Avenue; 1850's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
120 Village Avenue; 1820-1860; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
99 Walnut Street; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
15 Worthington Street; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
18 Worthington Street; 1803; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
19 Worthington Street; 1910-1915; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
23 Worthington Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
25 Worthington Street; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
26 Worthington Street; 1828; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
34 Worthington Street; 1840-1870; private.
*The Arts(1).

Middle District School
61 School Street; 1852; private.
*Education.

Albert W. Nickerson House
High Street; 1888; private.
*The Arts(1).

Mattie Trundy House
911 East Street; 1747; private.
This house, a twin house to 925 East Street, was part of the Scottish settlement in Dedham in the 18th c.
Society(1).

Structures

Powder House
Ames Street; 1766; public.
The town of Dedham built this powder house in 1766 for the safekeeping of explosives.
Military Affairs.

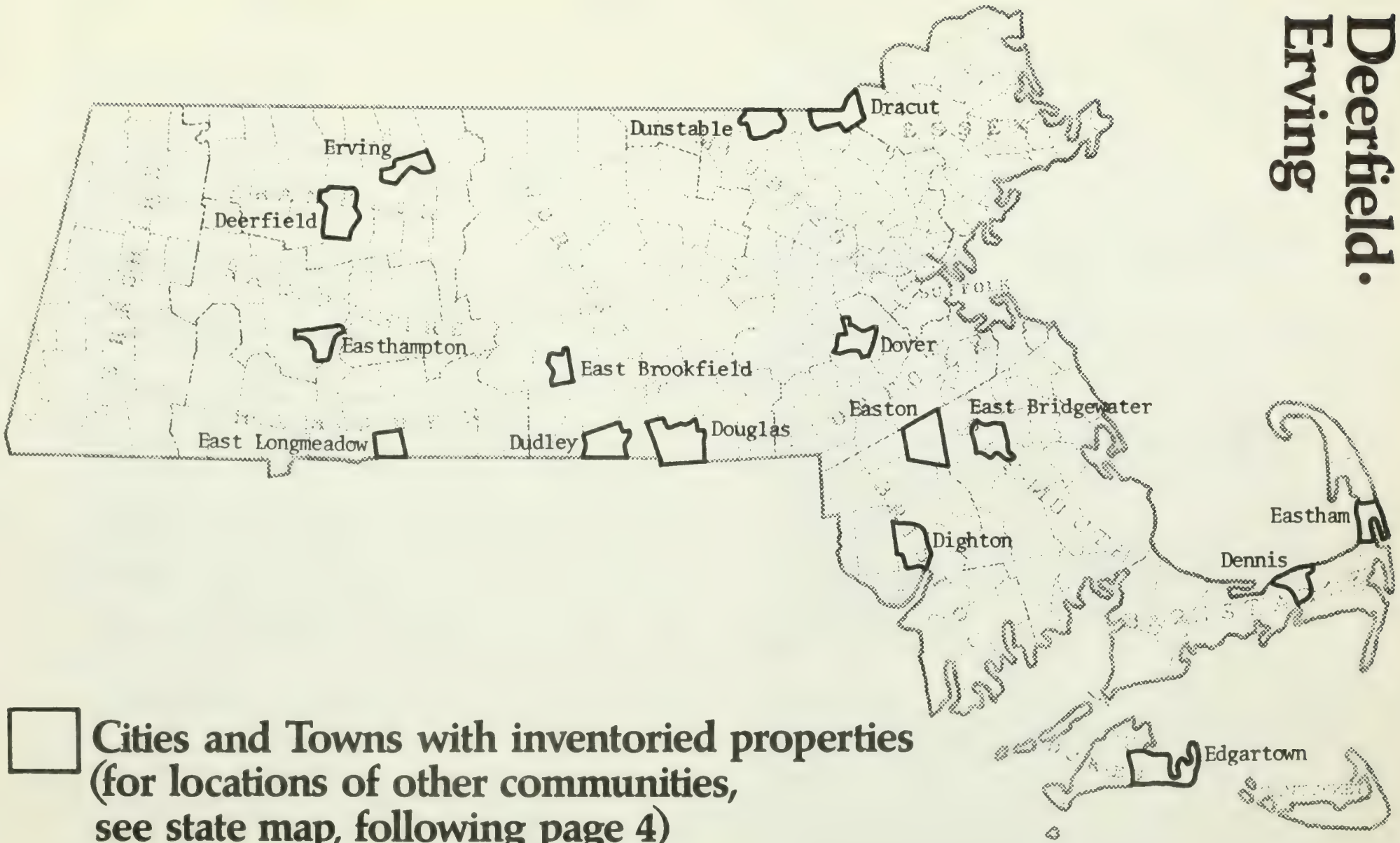
Monuments

Fisher Ames Marker
High Street; 1905; public.
This marks the birthplace and home site of Fisher Ames, patriot and statesman. He was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution. He was also a member of the United States Congress from 1789- to 1794.
Political Affairs.

French Encampment Marker
Court and Marsh Streets; 1926; public.
This is the only military marker in Dedham pertaining to the Revolutionary War activities in the area. It marks the site of the French encampment as they were on their way from Yorktown.
Military Affairs.

Pillar of Liberty
Court and High Streets; 1766; public.
This monument, in honor of William Pitt, later Lord Chatham, marks the pre-revolutionary opposition to the method of taxation by England, while still proclaiming loyalty to King George III.
Political Affairs.

Suffolk Resolves Marker
High Street; 1905; public.
The Suffolk Resolves was a declaration of independence which started the American Revolution.
Political Affairs.



Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

DEERFIELD Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Old Deerfield Village Historic District
Old Deerfield Road; c. 1670; private/public.
At the beginning of the 18th c. Deerfield was the outpost of New England's northwestern frontier. It had been laid out in 1666 and was settled a few years later. French and Indian raids in 1675 and 1704 laid waste to the town, but each time it was rebuilt. Many of the 18th c. buildings remain, and today much of the village has been restored to its colonial appearance. Among surviving buildings are the Frary House (1689), the Willard House (1768), Old Bloody Brook Tavern (c. 1700), and the John Williams House (1707). Old Deerfield Village Historic District is a National Historic Landmark.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

None

DENNIS Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Josiah Dennis Manse
Nobscusset Road and Whig Street; 1736; private.
The Josiah Dennis Manse is historically significant to the town of Dennis because of its connections with the Reverend Josiah Dennis, after whom the town was named. A graduate of Harvard College, Reverend Dennis was called to the east precinct of Yarmouth in 1725 and was ordained there in 1727. The Manse was built in 1736 and Reverend Dennis lived there until his death in 1763. The house is also significant in that it remained in the same family until the 20th c. The Manse and its three acres of land are now owned by the town and maintained as a museum and historical center.
Society(1,6); Education.

Local Historic Districts

South Dennis Historic District
Between Route 6 and Route 28; late 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately two hundred properties. The buildings in this area represent a wide variety of architectural styles, dating from c. 1680 to the mid-20th c. with at least seventy structures built between 1730 and 1860. The area is relatively untouched by commercial development and includes three small village centers.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

East Dennis Center
East Dennis; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-seven inventoried properties. Located on Quivett Neck, this area was well settled with a thriving salt business by the end of the 18th c. John Sears did much pioneer work in solar evaporation and had by 1799 obtained the patents which made the industry in East Dennis possible.
Technology(6,7).

Shiverick Area
Sesuit Neck Road; c. 1830; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. Built by Asa Shiverick and his four sons, the houses in this area provide a suitable memorial to the family which founded the Shiverick Shipyard between 1850 and 1853. They built eight clipper ships and four schooners which became famous, including the "Belle of the West," "West Wind," and others.
Technology(6,8).

Buildings

Baker House
Center Street; c. 1800; private.
This house was probably built for one of the sons of Judah Baker.
Community Development.

Aaron Baker House
Fisk Street; 1827; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Haman Baxter House
School Street; 1822; private.
The son of Haman, Thatcher Baxter, built a steam grist mill here in 1884 and it became known as the West Dennis Tack Company.
Technology(6).

David Baker House
Upper County Road; c. 1745; private.
This house was part of the estate of David Baker. The land was divided among his descendents and remained in the family until 1900. In 1936 the house was purchased by Edwin Blashfield, noted artist and executor of the mural in the South Dennis Congregational Church.
Society(6); The Arts(5).

Obed Baxter House
Aunt Julia Ann's Road; 1800; private.
Baxter was a major in the militia during the War of 1812. The house is still in the possession of the Baxter family.
Military Affairs; Society(6).

Cape Cinema, Inc.
Off Route 6A; 1930; private.
This structure was erected by Raymond Moore and is used as a movie theater. The interior has on its ceiling one of the largest painted canvasses in the country, a portrait of the night sky in modernistic terms.
Recreation; The Arts(5,7).

Cape Cod Country Inn
Off Main Street; c. 1890; private.
*The Arts(1).

Cape Playhouse, Inc.
Off Route 6A; 1926; private.
This building was erected by Raymond Moore, for use as a theater. Mr. Moore loved the town of Dennis and chose it for his project. Local authorities claim that this is the second summer playhouse in the country.
The Arts(7).

Carlton Hall
Old Bass River Road; 1820; public.
Erected by the Dennis Wesleyan Reformed Methodist Society, which split from the Church of Christ in the 1800's. They were reunited after the Civil War and the hall has been used since as a school and a public meetinghouse.
Society(1); Education.

Reverend Nathan Chapman House
Route 6A; c. 1750; private.
Home of a Baptist minister.
Society(1).

Luther Child House
Main Street; 1815; private.
Luther Child was the first postmaster in West Dennis. He was master mariner before retiring and becoming active in church and town affairs.
Technology(3,4).

Christian Endeavor Church
Main Street; 1893; private.
In 1888 a group of young people of the village formed a Christian Endeavor Society and erected this meetinghouse. It served as a religious meeting place for about fifty years.
Society(1).

The Columns
Main Street; 1862; private.
Captain Obed Baker remodelled this house to the Greek Revival style. He was the first American sea captain to sail a marque into the harbor of Malta. When remodelling his house, he had Ionic columns shipped from Boston and it is from these that the name of the house is derived.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Aaron Crowell House
Main Street; 1803; private.
Federal style house erected by Aaron Crowell, a local builder.
The Arts(1).

Captain Elisha Crowell House
Daintha Street; 1780; private.
Oldest house in West Dennis.
Community Development.

Elisha Crowell House
Church Street; 1815; private.
Elisha Crowell was a master mariner. He and his wife donated the land on which the West Dennis Church is located.
Technology(3).

Hersey Crowell House
Pond Street; 1800; private.
Hersey Crowell was postmaster from 1853 to 1861. He also operated a grocery store in the building.
Technology(3,4).

Joshua Crowell House
Sesuit Neck Road; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Levi Crowell House
Church Street; 1827; private.
Crowell engaged in the coasting business and maintained a fleet of fishing vessels. In this house the first shipping and household wares store in West Dennis was established. He later built a 3 story warehouse.
Technology(3,6).

Simeon Crowell House
Off Cove Street; 1806; private.
*The Arts(1).

Zenas Crowell House
Little Cove Circle; 1828; private.
Housed the first village library in Dennis.
Education; The Arts(3).

Dennis Fire Station
Old Bass River Road; c. 1955; public.
Modern fire station built on site of the Dennis Village School (c. 1865).
Community Development.

Dennis Memorial Library
Old Bass River Road; 1924; public.
This building was erected as a memorial to the men who served in World War I. The Dennis Library Association was started in 1873 and used a small room in Carlton Hall .
Education; The Arts(3).

Dennis Union Church
Main Street; 1838; private.
In April of 1721 the first religious group was formed in Dennis with Reverend Josiah Dennis being one of its most loved pastors. In 1838 the church was dismantled and moved to its present site on South Street and the Dennis Union Chapel was erected on the vacant site.
Society(1).

John Gorham House
Main Street; 1768; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hall House
Corporation Road; 1753; private.
Isaac Freeman Hall was a scholar and an educator. He wrote In School from Three to Eighty, in which he describes his early life in Dennis and his work as a teacher, principal, and Superintendent of the Massachusetts schools.
Education; The Arts(3).

Daniel Hall House
Scargo Hill Road; 1723; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Edmund Hall House
Corporation Road; c. 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Sparrow Hall House
Route 6A; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Stephan Hall House
Nobscusset Road; 1770; private.
*Technology(1).

Stephan Homer House
Route 6A; 1810; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

"Hope House"
Hope Lane; early 18th c.; private.
This house is the reputed birthplace of Brigadeer General Freeman of Revolutionary War fame. The house is cited in Poor's Colonial Architecture of Cape Cod and according to available sources, was first owned by Major Isaiah Hall.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

House
Chase Avenue; 1721; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Church Street; c. 1880; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Cove Street; c. 1860; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Fisk Street; 1848; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
34 Fisk Street; c. 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Hall Street; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
350 Main Street; c. 1870; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
385 Main Street; c. 1870; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
New Boston Road; c. 1870; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
New Boston Road; c. 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Old County Way; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Pleasant Street; c. 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Telegraph Road; c. 1880; private.
*The Arts(1).

Alexander Howes House
Hall Street; 1826; private.
*The Arts(1).

Caleb Howes House
Main Street; 1830; private.
This house has remained in the same family for six generations.
Society(6).

Captain Daniel Howes House
Main Street; c. 1725; private.
*The Arts(1).

David Howes House
Route 6A; 1795; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Howe House
New Boston Road; 1700; private.
Originally a half-house, an ell was added about 1778. Used as a tavern and stage coach stop.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Captain Jabez Howes House
Route 6A; 1800; private.
Typical late 18th-early 19th c. half-house.
The Arts(1).

James Howes House
Route 6A; 1770; private.
Fine example of pre-revolutionary "low-double" house, with a superb fireplace, wide floorboards, and a kitchen ell added.
The Arts(1).

John Howes House
Beach Street; 1822; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Howes House
Route 6A; 1735; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Howes House
New Boston Road; 1795; private.
Federal style half-house.
The Arts(1).

Moses Howes House
Main Street; 1854-1858; private.
Fine example of Greek Revival architecture. Wife of Captain Howes had this house built for him while he was out at sea. Captain Howes was master of a clipper ship.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Captain Oren Howes House
New Boston Road; 1821; private.
Captain Howes was master of the packet North.
Society(3).

Thomas Howes House
Hall Street; 1742; private.
Example of a simple Cape Cod Cottage, with the original fireplace in the kitchen.
The Arts(1).

"Tom Sailor" Howes House
New Boston Road; 1720; private.
Thought to have been a half-house originally.
The Arts(1).

Captain Uriah Howes House
Route 6A; 1820; private.
Excellent example of Federal style architecture. Captain Howes owned a major share in the sloop Sally launched from Bass Hole in 1821.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Captain William Howes House
Route 6A; 1845; private.
Captain Howes was master of the Belle of the West from 1853-1859
Society(3).

Zenas Howes House
Nobscusset Road; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

David Kelley House
Upper County Road; 1777; private.
The interior of this house has remained relatively unaltered since its construction. The house had remained in the Howes family until 1906.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Hiram Kelley House
Ferry Street; 1829; private.
*The Arts(1).

Joseph Kelley House
Telegraph Road; 1776; private.
*Society(6).

Samuel Kelley House
Upper County Road; 1811; private.
This Federal style house is still owned by descendents of the builder.
Society(6).

Lighthouse Inn
Off Uncle Stephan's Road; 1885; private.
Warren Crowell was keeper of the light from the time the house was built. The lighthouse service was discontinued in 1914 when the Cape Cod Canal was opened. The building is presently being used as an inn.
Technology(8).

Nazarene Church
Depot Street; 1968; private.
The Free Independent Holiness Church originally stood on this site. After the church was destroyed by fire, an academy was built on the site. The academy was torn down and this church erected.
Society(1).

Old Schoolhouse
Upper County Road; 1802; private.
This building was a schoolhouse from 1802 to 1830. Converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Open Door Boarding Home for Elderly People
Fisk Street; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Paddock House
Route 6A; c. 1810; private.
Hannah Paddock was an active suffragette. Ichabod Paddock was active in the whaling industry.
Society(4); Technology(6).

Judah Paddock House
Route 6A; c. 1790; private.
Judah Paddock was an early postmaster of East Dennis and erected this building for use as a post office. The house was also a tavern in the early 1900's.
Technology(4).

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints
Sea Street; 1877; private.
The parish was started in 1840 and reorganized in 1868. The land was purchased in 1870 and seven years later the church was built.
Society(1).

Francis Small House
Cove Street; 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Reverend Daniel Stearns House
Beach Street; 1812; private.
Reverend Stearns was pastor in Dennis from 1826 to 1838. His farewell sermon prompted the building of a new meetinghouse.
Society(1).

Nathan Stone House
Route 6A; 1787; private.
Nathan Stone was the first trained builder in this area. This house was his first work.
The Arts(1).

Reverend Nathan Stone Homestead
New Boston Road; 1766; private.
Reverend Stone came to Dennis in 1764. The house is still owned by his descendents.
Society(1,6).

Summer Lodge
Corporation Road; 1802; private.
Built for the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity in 1802. Later used as a church and a schoolhouse.
Society(5,1); Education.

Benjamin Thacker House
Center Street; 1824; private.
*Society(6).

Tobey Farm
Route 6A; 1802; private.
Built by Seth Tobey in the Federal style. Later owners, Charles and Frank Tobey, owned the Nobscusset Hotel and Scargo Hill, where the memorial tower now stands.
Technology(1,3).

Tollhouse
High Bank Road; 1833; private.
A group of men in the town formed a corporation in 1833 to build a bridge over the Bass River. This structure served as the tollhouse.
Technology(8).

David Vincent House
Nobscusset Road; 1730; private.
David Vincent was the first miller in Dennis. His family came to Dennis in 1657 and settled near the Nobscusset Brook.
Society(3).

West Dennis Community Building
School Street; 1868; public.
This was used as the grammar school building. It has since been renovated and is used for community events.
Education; Recreation.

West Dennis Community Church
Main Street; 1835; private.
The church stands on land given by Elisha Crowell. It was originally a Methodist meetinghouse. In 1848 the building was cut in two and a section was added in the middle.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

West Dennis Free Public Library
Main Street; 1923; public.
*Education.

Willows Motor Lodge
Seaside Avenue; c. 1880; private.
*The Arts(1).

Heman Wixon House
Summer Street; 1814; private.
Wixon built this house and deeded it to his foster son, Foster Rogers, a blacksmith. The large barn was the blacksmith shop.
Technology(6).

John Wixon House
Lower County Road; 1841; private.
John Wixon was a Morman and moved west in the mid-19th c. His step-son, Warren Snow, maintained a coal and lumber yard here for many years.
Society(1); Technology(6).

Worden Hall
Route 6A; 1866; private.
This building was erected by the East Dennis Lecture Association as a result of religious disagreement among members of the association. It served the Library Association until 1911, after which it became the home of the East Dennis Social Club. It is presently open to the public as an art gallery.
The Arts(3); Education; Society(5).

DIGHTON Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Crocker Babbit House
1211 Pine Street; 1822; private.
Crocker Babbitt served the town on the local level as well as representing the town in the state legislature. The house is a 1½ story ridge roof building with a center chimney.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Major Hodijah Baylies House
1905 Elm Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Reported to have been a tavern both prior to and during the Revolution. Purchased by Major Hodijah Baylies in 1784. He was an aide-de-camp to George Washington during the Revolution. He was also the first Collector of Customs in Dighton, and this house was the first customs house. In 1810 he received the appointment of Judge Probate of Bristol County.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Briggs House
972 Somerset Avenue; 1770; private.
Birthplace of local folk hero George Washington Briggs in 1776. He was involved in many adventures as a seaman.
Community Development.

Senator Chase House
1688 Elm Street; 18th c.; private.
This 18th c. house was built by Thomas Richmond, a prominent man in town government. House was acquired by the Chase family in 1857. Daniel Chase was the first man in Dighton to grow strawberries and ship them to Boston. Strawberries later became an important product of the town. His son operated greenhouses here. Charles Chase served on the Board of Selectmen for thirty-four years, and later became a state representative and then a state senator (1910-1911).
Technology(1,3); Political Affairs.

Church-Paul House
1400 Somerset Avenue; 18th c.; private.
Colonel Thomas Church served in the Rhode Island regiment and fought at Bunker Hill. He also served as a representative to the General Court. The house was acquired by Alfred Paul in 1847. He was a schoolteacher and also held several public offices.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Captain Clouston House
451 Old Somerset Avenue; pre-1770; private.
18th c. 1½ story house occupied at one time by Captain Clouston, a Scot who commanded the privateer Freedom during the Revolutionary War. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Thomas Coram House
Water Street; c. 1700; private.
Thomas Coram was a shipbuilder from England and probably built this house in 1700. After returning to England, he became involved in the settling of Halifax, Nova Scotia and worked with Oglethorpe in the founding of the colony of Georgia. The house was later occupied by George Anthony Shove, historian who wrote a complete history of Dighton which was published in Hurd's History of Bristol County.
Exploration and settlement(1); The Arts(3).

Captain Nathaniel Crane House
130 Center Street; pre-1776; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 story, hipped roof with center chimney. Residence of Nathaniel Crane, ship captain of the sloop Sally during the late 18th c.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Dighton Community Church
Elm Street; 1769-1798; private.
Building began in 1769 but not completed until 1798. Used as a barracks and sheep pen during the Revolution. The tower and steeple were added in 1827. The tower bell is a Paul Revere bell cast in 1821. In 1861 the galleries and slave pews were removed. The church was restored in 1930.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Military Affairs.

District No. 2 Schoolhouse
Elm Street; pre-1820; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse and town meetingplace. Enlarged in 1833 and used as a schoolhouse until 1869. Later used as a wheelwright's shop and tool house. Presently owned by the Dighton Historical Society and presently located in the Unitarian Cemetery.
Education.

William Ellery House
1996 Elm Street; pre-1775; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, gambrel-roof with center chimney. In 1776 William Ellery, a signer of t;he Declaration of Independence for the colony of Rhode Island, was driven from his home by the British and found refuge at the house of Captain Rufus Whitmarsh. He resided there for several years when not at his post as a member of Congress. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

First Congregational Church
Center Street; 1826; private.
Brick, 1½ story with frame tower and spire. Built in the early 19th c. in the Gothic Revival style. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Elder Goff Meeting House
Horton Street; 1796; private.
Enoch Goff organized the Baptist Church in Dighton in 1772. This church was built in 1796 and Goff was pastor until his death in 1810. The building was altered in 1850 when the galleries were removed and the windows enlarged. Presently owned by the West Dighton Congregational Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Gooding Clock Store
1209 Somerset Avenue; 1797; private.
Joseph Gooding had his shop in this house. He made clocks and taught his brothers and sons the trade.
Technology(6).

Hathaway-Talbot-Potter House
800 Somerset Avenue; c. 1800; private.
Built by Captain Stephen Hathaway in 1800 and remained in the Hathaway family until 1877. Hathaway was a master mariner. The house has a center chimney, overhang in the gable end, and a broken pediment over the doorway.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Peter Pitts House
1188 Smith Street; pre-1775; private.
Peter Pitts was captain of the minutemen organized in Dighton in March 1775. After the war, he was a leader in the founding and settling of the town of Richmond in western New York. The House is a 1½ story ridge roof structure with a center chimney. The original transom light was removed and replaced by side lights in the 19th c.
Military Affairs; Exploration and settlement(2); The Arts(1).

John Reed House
2219 Pleasant Street; 1750; private.
John Reed was a shipbuilder and his 1½ story house sits next to the old boat yard on the Taunton River.
Society(3).

Spooner House
2308 Pleasant Street; pre-1787; private.
Built sometime before 1787 by Elkanah Andrews, a sea captain and later selectman and representative to the General Court. The house was acquired by James Spooner in 1803 and remained in the Spooner family until 1970. The Spooners removed the original gambrel roof and added the present 2 story portico in the early 19th c.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

David Standish House
Center Street; 1800; private.
David Standish established a shipbuilding yard on Pine Hill just north of his home. When shipbuilding declined, the family turned to farming.
Technology(3).

Winslow-Davis House
1217 Williams Street; pre-1790; private.
18th c. farmhouse built by Job Winslow. He held several town offices. In the early 19th c. three rooms were stencilled and the house was used as a tavern. From 1823 to 1860 it was owned by Samuel Davis, housewright and selectman (1836-1854). The house is presently owned by the Dighton Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3,8).

Archeological and historic sites

The Council Oak
Off Elm Street; 17th c.; private.
Large white oak in the center of an area cleared by the Wampanoag Indians. Well cultivated by them until an epidemic in 1617 decimated them. According to local tradition, this oak was the rendezvous site of this tribe. King Philip frequently visited here, and the story is that he met the men of Taunton here to sign the deed giving them the section called the "South Purchase of Taunton."
Aboriginal American(2); Exploration and settlement(1).

DOUGLAS — Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

E. N. Jenks General Store
Corner Main and Depot Streets; 1833; private.
This store has enjoyed the longest continuous operation as a store in the town of Douglas. It is a typical example of Greek Revival commercial architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Stone Mill
Corner Cook and Main Streets; c. 1841; private.
One of the few old textile mills in Massachusetts still functioning as a textile mill. A rubble stone masonry mill of the style once common to the region, and one of the few remaining from this period in southern Worcester County.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

DOVER Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Benjamin Caryl House
Dedham Street; 1777; public.
Home of the first minister of the Springfield Parish in Dover.
Presently a museum owned by the town.
Society(1); Education.

John Cheney House
Main Street; 1735; private.
Originally a farmhouse; altered to reflect Greek Revival architecture then popular.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Chickering Farm
Haven Street; 1767; private.
Land grant received by Nathaniel Chickering in 1678. Present house built 1767. Homestead occupied by the Chickering family until 1955.
Society(6); Technology(1).

Nathaniel Chickering House
Walpole Street; 1781; private.
*The Arts(1).

Joseph Draper House
Farm Street; 1724; private.
One of the oldest houses in the town, located in the old center.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

First Parish Meetinghouse
Springdale Avenue; 1839; private.
Frame with clapboarding and pilasters, 2 stories with two stage tower and small spire. Third meetinghouse on same site on Meeting House Hill. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey,
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Hartshorn House
Junction Street; 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Claybrook Road; c. 1849; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
Dedham Street; 1775; private.
Originally a farmhouse. Presently the home of Amelia Peabody, a sculptress of note. She was responsible for having built one of the earliest solar heated homes.
The Arts(1,6); Technology(1).

House
Farm Street; 1813; private.
Excellent example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
Farm Street; 1804; private.
Excellent example of Federal style brick-end house.
The Arts(1).

House
Farm Street; 1804; private.
Originally a tavern. Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
Main Street; c. 1830-1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
Powissett Street; early 18th c.; private.
One of the earliest houses in the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
Smith Street; 18th c.; private.
Good example of Colonial architecture. Kitchen ell, a later addition, was once an old schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
Strawberry Hill; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(6).

House
Strawberry Hill; 1834; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Walpole Street; 1795; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Willow Street; c. 1785; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pohanohet Club
Farm Street; 1805-1813; private.
Originally a farmhouse. Hipped-roof, Federal style architecture.
Acquired by the Pohanohet Club in 1906.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(5).

Asa Talbot House
Farm Street; mid-18th c.; private.
One of the few examples in the town of a farmhouse with barn, silo, and other farm equipment which date from the 18th and 19th centuries.
Technology(1).

Tisdale House
Walpole Street; 1774; private.
*The Arts(1).

Valley Farm
Main Street; c. 1820; private.
Originally a farmhouse. Large wholesale milk business operated by Comiskey family on this property.
Technology(1).

Colonel Paul Wentworth House
Claybrook Road; 1701; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, rear lean-to. Built in 1701 in Salmon Falls, N.H., dismantled, moved, and rebuilt at this location in 1936. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Whiting House
Springdale Avenue; late 18th c.; private.
Originally a farmhouse. Lumbering and silk manufacturing activities carried out on the property, and two mulberry trees remain.
Technology(1,6).

James Wight House
Main Street; 1846; private.
*The Arts(1).

Wilder House
Dedham Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Joshua Woodward House
Wilsondale Road; 18th c.; private.
Farmhouse in part of one of the earliest settlements of Dover.
Former home of Francis Sargent, present Governor of Massachusetts.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

DRACUT — Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Beaver Brook Mill
Lakeview Avenue and Mill Street; c. 1886; private.
Late 19th c. woolen mill. 5 story brick structure with 7 story stair tower on the southwest corner.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Coburn-Osgood House
710 Mammoth Road; c. 1700; private.
1½ story, ridge-roof house with center chimney. This house is one of the few early houses remaining in Dracut. Built by one of the town's founding fathers, the house remained in the Coburn family until 1761 when it passed into the hands of the Osgoods who made clocks from butternut trees grown on the property.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Merrimack Woolen Mills Company Mill
Pleasant and School Streets; c. 1864-1865; private.
Mid-19th c. 4 story woolen mill built on the site of an earlier stone cotton mill. The building is brick with a flat pitched roof and front central stair tower. Brickwork includes decorative belt courses, dentil molding, and corbel tables. The open arches of the belfry, rounded, give the building an Italianate flavor.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Osgood House
746 Mammoth Road; c. 1840; private.
Mid-19th c. Italianate style private dwelling built by Otis Osgood.
The Arts(1).

DUDLEY Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Merino Village
Mill and Main Streets; 19th c.; private.
19th c. mill complex. Includes the Stevens Linen Associates, Inc. mill, a brick 4 story building with a 6 story stair tower. Situated on Merino Pond, the complex contains two mill buildings, weave shed, wheelhouse, powderhouse, and workers' housing.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Buildings

Dudley Manufacturing Company Mill
37 Chase Avenue; c. 1850; private.
4 story stone mill with 5 story stair tower. Built by John Chase on site of the original Dudley Cotton Manufacturing Company mill.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Perry Mill
Carpenter and Perryville Roads; c. 1825; private.
Located in the southeast corner of Dudley, Perryville was originally owned by the Perry family. In 1825 Joseph and Richard Perry erected the first textile mills in the village and began the manufacture of satinets. Wooden portions of this building could well be the oldest wooden double-trapdoor-monitor mills in the state.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

DUNSTABLE Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Dunstable Center
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty inventoried properties. Late 18th-19th c. town center including the Town Hall (1907), Congregational Church (1912-1913), Central Cemetery, and several late 18th-early 19th c, dwellings.
Community Development.

Meetinghouse Hill
Main Street; 18th c.; private/public.
Contains six inventoried properties. Area is the early town center including sites of the first meetinghouse, and town pound. The area also includes four 18th c. private dwellings, all in good condition.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Pond and Pleasant Streets Area
Pond and Pleasant Streets; 1730-1830; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. This area around Mill Pond includes the sites of several early mills and shops. The area was once very active with working grist mill, saw mill, cooper shop, wheelwright and blacksmith shops. The Woodward House (c. 1720) and the Parkhurst House (1820) still remain.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

West Dunstable Area
River Road and Fletcher Street; 18th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Area includes a seven hundred acre tract of land which belonged to the Blood family and which was originally part of Groton. Two 18th c. houses remain, as well as the Blood Cemetery, Rideout family Cemetery, and sites of a school and a mill.
Community Development.

Buildings

Blodgett Homestead
Pond Street; 18th c.; private.
One of four houses designated as garrisons for the defense of the town in the early 18th c. The 2½ story house is still owned by descendents of the builder.

Spalding Homestead
Westford Road; 17[illegible]; private.
*Technology(1).

John Steele House
Westford Road; 1740; private.
Brick, 2 story house with end chimneys, built in 1740 and occupied by John Steele, the first parish clerk in the town of Dunstable.
The Arts(1).

DUXBURY Plymouth County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

EAST BRIDGEWATER Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Hobart Park
Bedford and Central Streets; 1909/1921; public.
Given to the town as a memorial park by Mrs. John Hobart. The World War I monument in the park was designed by Ralph C. Blocksom. It is granite with a bronze tablet engraved with the names of men who served in World War I.
Conservation; Recreation; Military Affairs.

Buildings

Carver Cotton Gin Company
Whitman and Plymouth Streets; 1842; private.
Eleazer Carver, an outstanding man in his field, was one of the co-founders of the company. The building is part of a complex and has historical interest as a mid-19th c. industrial building.
Technology(6).

Silas Harris House
544 Central Street; 1761; private.
Built by Silas Harris in 1761. He was a Revolutionary War soldier and was killed in battle. The house was later occupied by William Bird from 1819 to 1873. He participated in the first town meeting in 1823. The house is a good example of pre-revolutionary domestic architecture.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Old Brick Store
49 Bedford Street; 1806; private.
Housed one of the earliest post offices in Plymouth County. Later served as the law office for Judge Nahum Mitchell, the outstanding local historian of the mid-19th c. It is the oldest commercial building in the town.
Technology(3,4); The Arts(3).

Structures

Stone Walls
Central Street from the common to the town center; late 17th-late 19th c.; private/public.
About of 3100 feet of stone retaining walls, varying in height from less than eighteen inches to ablut four feet, edging the major portion of Central Street between the old Unitarian Church Common and East Bridgewater center. The earliest section of the walls bounds two sides of the old graveyard, in which the earliest gravestone is dated 1726. Later sections are in harmony with it.
Technology(5).

Burial Grounds

Old Grave Yard
Central Street; 1726-1889; public.
*Society(1).

EAST BROOKFIELD Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Route 9/North Brookfield Road; 1767; public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Two of the original markers remain in East Brookfield on Route 9 and on North Brookfield Road.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

None

EAST LONGMEADOW Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Baptist Village
Meadowbrook and Mill Roads and Parker Street; late 18th c.; private.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. As early as 1807 the remote southeast portion of the East Village of Longmeadow was called the Baptist District because most of the people of that area were Baptists. The present church was built in 1833 and was the focal point of the small, close knit community. Church has been abandoned.
Community Development; Society(1).

Brownstone Quarry
Pleasant Street and Somers Road; early 19th c.; private.
This quarry, in operation from the early 19th c. until 1971, produced brownstone for some of the most famous buildings in the United States. The area is presently undergoing residential and recreational development.
Technology(6).

Redstone Quarry
Redstone Drive; early 19th c.; private.
Redstone was quarried here from the early 19th c. until about 1900 when demand for stone diminished, then again from 1965 to 1971. Redstone Quarry was one of the three major quarries in the 19th c. producing red sandstone of unequaled color, texture, and durability. Quarry property was operated as Redstone Lake recreation area from 1938 to 1965.

Buildings

Ashley House
22 Porter Road; 1805; private.
This house remained in the Ashley family until the 1940's when it and surrounding properties were bought and developed. The Ashleys were apparently always farmers, although they had in later years a side line in a brown stone quarry as did a number of East Longmeadow residents. It is a very good Federal style house.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,6).

Baptist Parsonage
135 Parker Street; 1888; private.
*Society(1).

Betterley House
232 Prospect Street; 1869/1792; private.
The second floor of this house was the original one-room schoolhouse of District No. 4 which was built in 1791. The schoolhouse was moved to Prospect Street in 1869 and probably at that time raised on gunstock posts to become the second floor. To give the room height, a curved ceiling was suspended from the rafters and this feature has been retained. A rear lean-to has been added.
The Arts(1); Education.

Braley House
164 Parker Street; 1828; private.
Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Burt House
28 Elm Street; 1831; private.
This house has remained in the same family since its construction. The house is a fine Federal style house and is a local landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Cook House
137 Chestnut Street; pre-1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

Craven House
498 Parker Street; c. 1730; private.
House is believed to be the only example of an early 18th c. 1½ story house remaining in East Longmeadow.
The Arts(1).

Raymond A. Denslow House
463 Shaker Road; c. 1822; private.
Residence of Raymond A. Denslow, town clerk, treasurer, and tax collector of East Longmeadow for twenty-seven years.
Political Affairs; Community Development.

Dwight House
138 Meadowbrook Road; 1890's; private.
*The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
7 Somars Road; 1828/1859; private.
This is the only church in the center of town, and the oldest church in continuous use in the town. The original building was erected in 1828 by the Third Religious Society of Longmeadow on Somers Road and was moved downhill to its present location in 1859. It was remodelled and additions were made at that time. Town meetings were held here until 1882 when the Town Hall was built.
Community Development; Political Affairs; Society(1).

Gibney House
251 Kibbe Road; c. 1800; private.
This fine example of an old New England farmhouse in the cape style is said to have been built about 1800 by the Kibbe family, after whom Kibbe Road was named. Many of the original features were destroyed in a 1967 fire, but the house has been rebuilt.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Gralia House
222 Porter Road; c. 1795; private.
Farmhouse which served as the homestead for the Hancock family for over one hundred and forty years. 1½ story Federal style house.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Grange Hall
30 Somers Road; 1891-1895; private.
Originally a church built by the Swedish Lutherans in 1891 to 1895. Vestry used by the town as a schoolroom from 1906 to 1910. Building acquired by the East Longmeadow Grange from the Lutherans in 1961.
Education; Society(1); Technology(1).

William Hill House
112 Hampden Road; 1860's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Historical Commission Headquarters
25 Maple Street; 1852; public.
One of the house's earlier occupants was George W. Masury, the last of East Longmeadow's Civil War veterans, who died in 1932 at the age of 84. He was believed to have been the youngest drummer in the Union Army ranks. The building is presently the headquarters of the East Longmeadow Historical Commission which is administering it as a museum.
Education; Military Affairs.

House
201 Chestnut Street; 1720-1740; private.
This home was built by Elijah Burt between 1720 and 1740 and is the oldest dwelling in the town. Originally a stagecoach stop-over, the house has the old wide floorboards, ancient fireplaces and a secret stairway leading to a room in the cellar said to have been used to hide runaway slaves during the Civil War period.
The Arts(1); Society(4); Technology(3).

House
354 Elm Street; c. 1810; private.
Referred to in the town histories as the Clark Cooley, Jr., House. This house represents the traditional New England saltbox design modified. The Cooley family was one of the town's founding families.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

House
210 Hampden Road; 1812; private.
*Technology(1).

House
54 Pease Road; 1807; private.
This was the original meetinghouse of the First Baptist Church. It was also used as a schoolhouse. Moved to Pease Road after 1833 and converted into a private dwelling.
Society(1); Education.

House
79 Prospect Street; pre-1831; private.
Early 19th c. house which served as a Lutheran parsonage.
Society(1).

House
107 Prospect Street; early 19th c.; private.
Residence of O. Louis Wolcott, a man prominent in town government. He served on the school committee, as a library trustee, town clerk, treasurer, and assessor between the years 1894 and 1930.
Political Affairs.

House
125 Prospect Street; late 1860's; private.
An underground redstone building at the rear of the house was used to manufacture illuminating gas to light the house - said to have been the first house in the town to install this modern feature.
Technology(5); Community Development.

House
165 Prospect Street; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
203 Westwood Avenue; pre-1831; private.
*Technology(1).

House
245 Westwood Avenue; 1792; private.
Built in 1792, this house is one of the few houses in the town with an original coffin door.
The Arts(1).

Killam House
285 Pease Road; 1871-1872; private.
Originally a schoolhouse and served as such until 1926. Converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Kronor Scandinavian Gift Shop
214 North Main Street; 1868-1869; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse built in 1868-1869 and served as such until 1916. The building has been renovated and redecorated.
Education.

Moody Farmhouse
74 Mapleshade Avenue; 1783; private.
Built by the Moody family who originally owned land on both sides of the street. The house retains much of its original fabric.
Technology(1).

Pease House
97 Parker Street; c. 1820; private.
Greek Revival style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Pleasant View School
328 North Main Street; 1915; public.
Built in 1915 to replace the one-room schoolhouse in the north end of town.
Education.

Sixth District Schoolhouse
208 Porter Road; 1872-1873; private.
The Sixth District Schoolhouse was built in 1872-1873 on Porter Road and served as a schoolhouse until 1929. Owned by the Pecousic Club from 1931 to 1937. Converted into a private dwelling.
Education; Society(5).

Sunny Acres
309 Parker Street; pre-1831; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Sweetland-Pease House
191 Pease Road; c. 1791; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Town Hall
60 Center Square; 1882; public.
Norcross Brownstone Company donated the stone and erected this building as "a schoolhouse to contain suitable rooms for school purposes and also to contain a town hall." When it opened in 1882, it had two large schoolrooms on the first floor and an auditorium on the second. The schoolrooms were moved to Center School in 1889 and the Public Library opened in 1897.
The Arts(3); Education; Political Affairs.

Village Smithy
38 Center Square; c. 1831; private.
The town's post office was moved to this building in the 1890's. The front section was used for various business concerns and is now a hardware store.
Technology(3,4).

Vogel House
197 Elm Street; c. 1794; private.
Federal style architecture. Apparently originally faced the street. At one time the house served as headquarters for a market garden called "Onata Market Gardens."
The Arts(1) Technology(1).

Monuments

75th Anniversary Monument
60 Center Square; 1969; public.
The seal was cut into a circular block of East Longmeadow redstone donated by McCormick Longmeadow Stone Company. The inscription reads "East Longmeadow 1894 - 1969/ 75th Anniversary."
Community Development.

Burial Grounds

Billings Hill Cemetery
Prospect Street; 1803-1973; public.
The land for this burial ground was donated by Deacon Thaddeus Billings, a veteran of the Revolution. The Billings Hill Association was formed in 1897.
Society(1).

Brookside Cemetery
Porter Road; 1803-1968; public.
*Society(1).

Greenlawn Cemetery
Pleasant Street and Callender Avenue; 1817; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

First Methodist Church Site
Center Square; 1853; private.
The First Methodist Society was organized in 1853 and a church was built on this site. It was known as "The Church at the Seven Roads." It was torn down in 1969.
Society(1).

Center School Site
School Street; 1889/1971; public.
Center School, a 2 story frame building, was built in 1889. With the exception of the town hall, the Center School was the first multiple room school building in the town.
Education.

St. Michael's Church Site
Somers Road; 1887/1972; private.
The first Roman Catholic Church in East Longmeadow was built on this site in 1887. Torn down in 1972.
Society(1).

EASTHAM Barnstable County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Captain Edward Penniman House and Barn
Governor Prence Road; 1867/c.1870; public.
The Penniman House is the most elaborate Mansard building on Cape Cod. Built by Captain Edward Penniman, one of Eastham's most successful whaling captains. The house is owned by the Federal government as part of the Cape Cod National Seashore.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Structures

Eastham Windmill and Green
Samoset Road; c. 1793; public.
The Eastham Windmill is thought to be the oldest working windmill on Cape Cod. Similar in design to mills constructed in the late 17th c. by noted Eastham millwright Thomas Paine, the mill was in operation until the late 19th c. It was purchased by the town and restored in 1936. The windmill is one of only a few remaining on Cape Cod.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

EASTHAMPTON Hampshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company
Holyoke Road; c. 1850; private.
Company established by Samuel Williston as the Samuel Williston Company. He was a benefactor of Williston Academy, Amherst College, Smith College, and Mt. Holyoke College. In 1852 the complex became the Nashawannuck Company. Business increased through acquisition of the rights to use Charles Goodyear's vulcanized rubber in the manufacture of elastic fabrics. In 1890 the company was the largest manufacturer of suspenders and narrow webs in the United States.
Technology(3,6).

Buildings

Button Shop
123-133 Union Street; c. 1850; private.
The original owner was the Williston and Knight Button Company, one of the earlier local manufactories of the town.
Technology(3,6).

Clapp Farm
39 Clapp Street; c. 1790; private.
Typical late 18th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Uriel Clark House
103 East Street; c. 1800; private.
A fine brick Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Colonial Apartments
14 Main Street; 1755; private.
One of the oldest houses in the town. Converted into an apartment house in 1910.
Community Development.

D.A.R. House
143 Main Street; c. 1800; private.
At one time this house was owned by William Lyman who operated a general store in the building next door.
Society(3).

Eastham Public Library
9 Park Street; 1887; public.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
Education; The Arts(1).

House
165 Main Street; pre-1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
31 Park Street; c. 1790; private.
Samuel Williston, industrialist and philanthropist, was born in this house in 1795.
Education; Technology(3,6).

House
16 Pleasant Street; c. 1790; private.
The main section of this house was the first town hall in Easthampton. It was moved from its original site to make room for a new, larger town hall.
Political Affairs.

House
179 Pleasant Street; c. 1750; private.
Probably the oldest house in the town, and the only remaining saltbox. The exterior has remained unaltered, although the interior was partitioned in 1910 by the West Boylston Company.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
59 South Street; pre-1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
39 West Street; pre-1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
134 West Street; c. 1800; private.
Example of Federal style house. For a time it was the residence of the superintendent of the New Haven Canal Company.
The Arts(1).

Governor Knight Homestead
20 Park Street; c. 1800; private.
Residence of Horatio G. Knight, prominent industrialist. He served as Lt. Governor of Massachusetts from 1875 to 1879.
Technology(3); Political Affairs.

Lyman Homestead
197 Main Street; late 18th c.; private.
Good example of Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Memorial Hall
1 Northampton Street; 1864; public.
Built as the first high school in the town. Presently used as a veterans' lodge.
Education.

Parsons Homestead
104 East Street; 1769; private.
*Community Development.

Town Hall
43 Main Street; 1869; public.
Romanesque style Town Hall.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Williston Homestead
28 Park Street; c. 1840; private.
Residence of Samuel Williston, industrialist and philanthropist.
Founder of Williston Academy.
Technology(3,6); Education.

Williston and Knight Button Company Office
120 Union Street; c. 1850; private.
Office of the second manufacturing concern in the town.
Technology(6).

EASTON — Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

Bay Road
416-535 Bay Road; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains three inventoried properties. Old Bay Road was originally an Indian path which ran between Taunton and Boston. This two-mile section of road has not changed direction in over two hundred years. Two 1773 milestones are included in the district. Old Bay Road was the only route by which early settlers could reach the grist mills on the Neponset River and the relative comforts of Boston.
Technology(8); Community Development.

North Easton Historic District
Both sides of Lincoln, Main and Elm Streets, south side of Canton Street, and west side of Route 138; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-eight inventoried properties. This district is a physically, functionally, and aesthetically cohesive settlement. It was created by one source: a resident manufacturing family (Ames) that carried out its business (shovels and tools), housed its workers, and provided itself and its workers with elaborate amenities. Except for the closing of the Ames industry, it is essentially unchanged from the early 20th c. The district includes four buildings designed by H. H. Richardson, as well as buildings designed by such architects as George Snell, Carl Fehmer, Sheply, Rutan and Coolidge, and Guy Lowell. Landscaping around Oakes Ames Memorial Hall and several large estates was done by Frederick Law Olmsted.
Technology(3,6); The Arts(1,2); Community Development.

North Easton Railroad Station
Off Oliver Street; 1884; public.
A railroad station designed by H. H. Richardson and donated to the town by Oakes Ames. Included in the North Easton Historic District.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Clock Barn
411 Washington Street; c. 1900; private.
F. L. Ames built this barn for his carriage horses. The building includes a clock tower with a clock on each of the four sides.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Dickerman House
91 Washington Street; c. 1810; private.
The Methodist Church held its services here in the early days of the parish.
Society(1).

Donahue Hall
320 Washington Street; 1905; private.
Originally owned by F.L. Ames and called "Langwater Farms", this building is now an administration building for Stonehill College.
Technology(1); Education.

Edson House
300 Center Street; 1812; private.
A fine example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Foundry Office
Foundry Street; 1810; private.
This was the central building and office of the foundry village.
Technology(6).

Jones-Godfrey House
Dean Street; 1850's; private.
Example of a simple mid-19th c. cottage.
The Arts(1).

Howard House
3 Howard Street; 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Elijah Howard House
2 Howard Street; c. 1771; private.
*The Arts(1).

Elijah Howard House II
Howard Street; 1771; private.
*The Arts(1).

Macey Roard House
Poquanticut Avenue; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

Newcomb-Claire House
Bay Road; 1812; private.
*The Arts(1).

E. H. Smith House
140-142 Washington Street; 1806; private.
*The Arts(1).

Soule House
25 Howard Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

"Twin Cottages"
359 Washington Street; 1912; private,
The land originally belonged to Oliver Ames. The cottages were built to house the chauffeur and the gardener of Mrs. John Ames.
The Arts(1).

Unionville School
Washington Street; 1893; public.
This is a typical example of the late 19th c. neighborhood school.
Education.

Dr. Webster House
7 Union Street; 19th c.; private.
Originally the second floor of this house served as a shoe repair shop. Dr. Webster, a spiritualist, lived here for many years. He went into trances to diagnose ailments. Indian Wampoo was his "control" and the figure of Wampoo can be seen still, painted on all the doors.
Technology(6); Society(1).

Structures

Gateway to Frothingham Park
Sheridan Street; 20th c.; public.
The Louis A. Frothingham Memorial is a panel on stone on the south side of the entrance to Frothingham Park. On the north side of the gateway is a panel which reads "For the Pleasure of his fellow townsmen."
Conservation; Recreation.

Monuments

First Mills Marker
Depot Street; 1971; public.
The first two industries in Easton were started on this site. A grist mill (1700) and a saw mill (1694) sites are indicated by this marker.
Technology(6).

Frothingham Marker
Day Street; 1930; private.
L. A. Frothingham was a graduate of Harvard University, 2nd Lt. in the Marine Corps in the Spanish War of 1898, a representative to the General Court, Speaker of the House, Lt. Governor of Massachusetts, and a member of the 67th-70th Congress from the 14th district of Massachusetts. This marker commemorates his life.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Police and Firemen Marker
Lothrop Street Extension; 1968; public.
This bronze marker on a base of flagstone honors the police and firemen of Easton, both past and present.
Community Development.

Soldiers' Monument
Depot Street; 1881; public.
This monument honors the men who gave their lives in the Civil War.
Military Affairs.

World War I Monument
Washington Street; 20th c.; public.
This bronze plaque on granite, erected by the Unionville Improvement Society, honors those who served the country in the first World War.
Military Affairs.

World World II Monument
Washington Street; 1953; public.
This granite monument honors the citizens of Easton who served in World War II.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Dr. Edward Dean Cemetery
Highland Street; 1756; private.
*Society(1).

Fergusson Burial Ground
Picker Lane; 1764; private.
*Society(1).

Keith Cemetery
Bay Road; 1817; private.
*Society(1).

Thomas Manley Cemetery
Lincoln Street; 1811; public.
This cemetery is one of the oldest in the town.
Society(1).

Asa Newcomb Cemetery
Red Mill Road; 1827; private.
*Society(1).

Old Bay Road Cemetery
Bay Road; 1773; public.
*Society(1).

Old Burial Ground
Church Street; 1713; public.
*Society(1).

Seth Pratt Cemetery
Washington Street; 1801; private.
*Society(1).

Lt. John Williams Cemetery
Prospect Streets; 1739; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Belcher Malleable Iron Company Site
Beaver Brook; 18th c.; private.
A dam and furnace were erected on Beaver Brook about 1752.
Technology(6).

Clement Briggs Home Site
Off Depot Street; 18th c.; private.
Clement Briggs was the first settler of Easton.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Early Mill Site
Elm Street; 18th c.; private.
Site of mill erected by William Thayer in 1724.
Technology(6).

Early Mill Site
Mulberry Meadow; 18th c.; private.
Site of an early sawmill (1742) which later became a gristmill (1765).
Technology(6).

Early Mill Site
Off Picker Lane; 18th c.; private.
A sawmill was built here as early as 1728. Thomas Randall owned the property. A gristmill was added prior to 1760.
Technology(6).

First Industry Site
Off Central Street; 18th c.; private.
Site of mill erected by Daniel Williams in 1747.
Technology(6).

First Schoolhouse Site
Off Purchase Street; 18th c.; private.
*Education.

Forge Site
Off Main Street; 18th c.; private.
Site of 18th c. forge .
Technology(6).

Forge Site
Cranberry Meadow; 18th c.; private.
Site of forge erected in 1724. Torn down in 1739 after the business failed.
Technology(6).

Sawmill Site
Off Bay Road; 18th c.; private.
Site of sawmill operating as early as 1718.
Technology(6).

Second Schoolhouse Site
Off Route 138; 18th c.; private.
*Education

EDGARTOWN Dukes County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Edgartown Center Area
High Street, Pease Point Way, Starbuck Neck and the waterfront; late 18th-early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately three hundred and twenty-five inventoried properties. A major late 18th and early 19th c. whaling port with well preserved simple Colonial and elegant Greek Revival houses closely built around "Great Harbor."
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

EGREMONT Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ERVING Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Curtis Hall
7 Gunn Street; 1886/1897; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories; used as a community center for various social and religious groups.
Community Development; Society(5).

Evangelical Congregational Church
2 East Main Street; 1842; private.
Greek Revival style church built for the Evangelical Congregational Society (organized in 1832). Church was moved in 1913 to its present site.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Fire Department Building
West Main Street; 1867; public.
Built in 1867 to house the first fire engine in the town. The public library was located in the building on the second floor from 1900 to 1931.
Community Development; The Arts(3); Education.

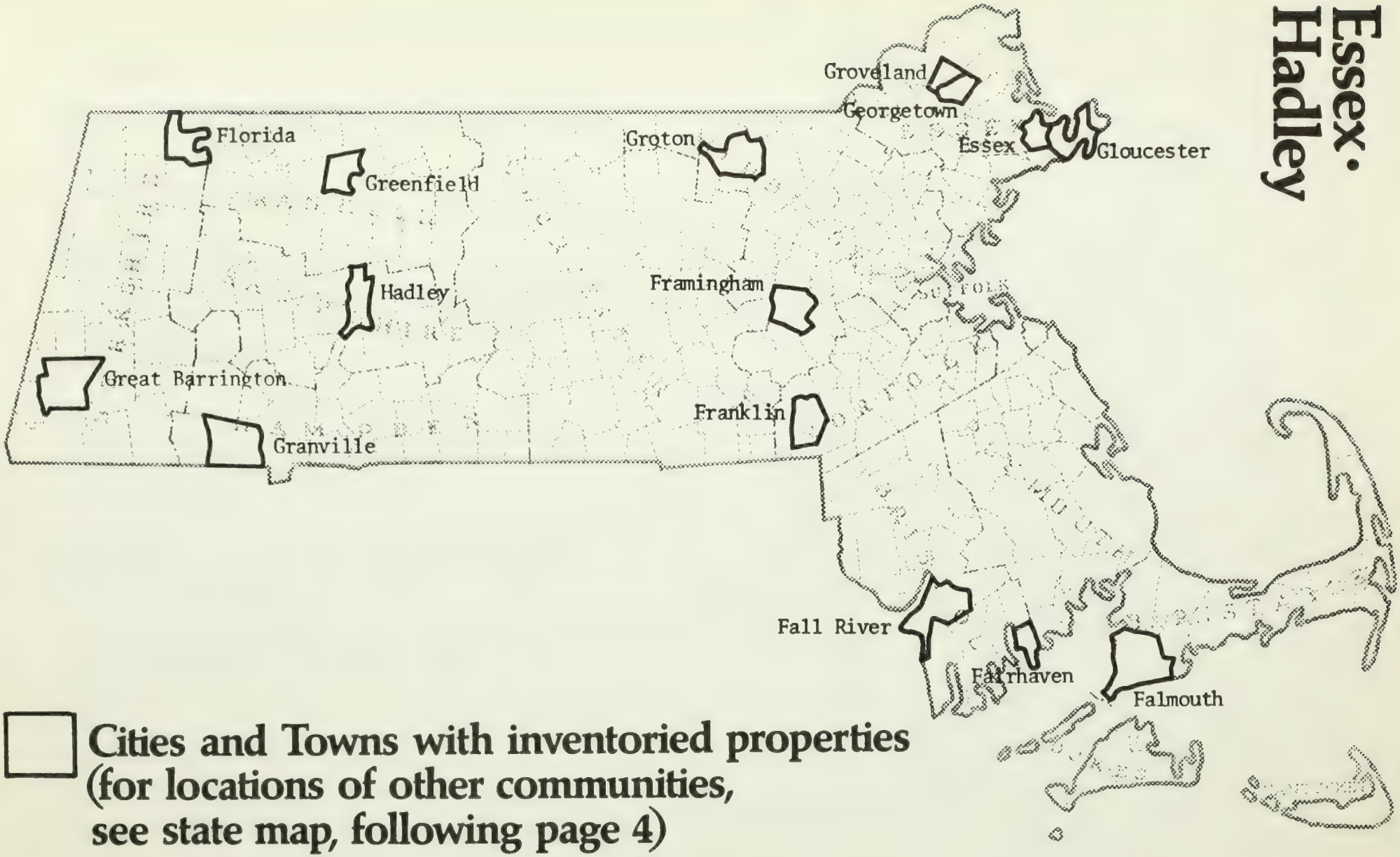
Burial Grounds

Erving Center Cemetery
Off Mountain Road; 1814; public.
*Society(1).

Bolton Cemetery
Between Routes 2 and 2A; 1815; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Hermit's Cave
Hermit Mountain; 1864; public.
Refuge and dwelling place of a locally well-known hermit, John Smith. He maintained extensive gardens and terraces, remnants of which still exist outside the cave. The cave is located in the Erving State Forest and serves as a focal point for tourists.
Conservation.


Essex·
Hadley
Groveland
Georgetown
Essex
Gloucester
Florida
Greenfield
Groton
Hadley
Framingham
Great Barrington
Franklin
Granville
Fall River
Fairhaven
Falmouth
Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

ESSEX — Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

House
19 Belcher Street; 1713; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Burnham Court; 1845; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Conomo Drive; 1690; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
50 Southern Avenue; c. 1785; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Southern Avenue; 1737; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Wise House
John Wise Avenue; 1701; private.
A saltbox where the first minister of Essex, John Wise, lived. He was a highly respected speaker and writer of his time, and spoke out strongly against slavery, and the witchcraft trials. Thomas Jefferson said of him, "No other American colonial author equaled John Wise in breadth and power of thought."
The Arts(1); Society(4).

EVERETT — Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

FAIRHAVEN Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Fort Phoenix
Fort Phoenix Park; 1775; public.
The men of Fairhaven had taken part in one of the first naval engagements of the War in 1775. A fort was begun on the northwestern end of Sconticut Neck in 1775 to protect their harbor and possessions from future enemy incursions. During the War, the rebel colonies engaged heavily in privateering in the area of New Bedford and Fairhaven. In a retaliatory action, the British destroyed all the ships in the harbor, as well as the fort in 1778. The local militia immediately began to rebuild the fort. The fort was rebuilt so rapidly that it seemed to "rise from its ashes" and was called Fort Phoenix.
Military Affairs.

FALL RIVER Bristol County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Academy Building
South Main Street; 1876; public.
The Academy Building is an outstanding example of Ruskinian Gothic architecture, the most important building of this style in Fall River, and, in terms of its quality, scale, and condition, one of the finest in New England. It was completed in 1876 for Simeon Borden from designs by the Boston architects, Hartwell and Swazey. Constructed at the height of Fall River's commercial and cultural growth, it is unique in providing space and facilities for these two major forces in the city's development.
The Arts(1,4,7); Technology(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Durfee Mills District
Pleasant Street and Plymouth Avenue; 1866/1871; private.
Contains eleven properties. The Durfee Mills, one of the more successful of the late 19th c. textile corporations, had the most impressive group of large mill structures in the city of Fall River. Begun in 1866, the central grouping of the No. 1 and No. 2 Mills together with the office building were completed by 1872. These buildings were constructed of locally quarried granite. The complex is included in the New England Textile Mill Survey selections from the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Buildings

Barnard Manufacturing Company Mill
Quarry Street; 1873-1874; private.
One of the earliest remaining of the Fall River granite low-pitched roof type textile mill.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, Mill No. 1
Rodman and Plymouth Avenues; 1872-1873; private.
This building was considered one of the most efficiently designed textile mills of its time. It was the first large textile mill to have a shallow gable roof in preference to the traditional steeply pitched mill roofs. It also had a greater interior width than was common for the mills of the period in which it was built. Included in the New England Textile Mill Survey selections from the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Border City Mill
Weaver and Main Streets; 1873; private.
Large 5 story brick textile mill planned by Josiah Brown. The mill company was organized by George T. Hathaway in 1872 as a joint stock company.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Chace Mills, Mill No. 1
Tecumseh Street; 1872; private.
The Chaces Mills Corporation was organized in 1871. The 5 story granite structure with its steeply pitched roof is typical of the mills in Fall River of that period.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Crescent Mills, Mill Building
Plymouth Avenue and Pleasant Street; 1871-1872; private.
Textile mill typical of the large granite mills in Fall River built during the late 1860's and early 1870's.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Davol Mills, Mill No. 1
Rodman Street and Plymouth Avenue; 1867-1868; private.
The Davol Mills are the only remaining major mill structures in the city of Fall River with French mansard roofs. The Mill No. 1, built of brick in 1867-1868, originally consisted of a basement with 3 stories above. Later an upper floor was built of frame construction at the mansard roof level. Mill No. 1 is included in the New England Textile Mill Survey selections from the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,3).

Durfee High School
Rock Street; 1886; public.
Late 19th c. high school designed by George H. Clough of Boston drawing from the Second Renaissance Revival and Chateauesque styles.
The Arts(1); Education.

Fall River Iron Works, Mills Nos. 1 and 2
Anawan Street; 1889-1902; private.
3 story brick cotton mills.
Technology(6).

Granite Mills, Mill No. 2
Rodman and Bedford Streets; 1871; private.
Earliest flat-roofed stone mill still standing in Massachusetts.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Mechanics Mills
Davol and Brownell Streets; 1868-1869; private.
5 story brick textile mill with flat roof and interesting octagonal central stair tower.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

FALMOUTH Barnstable County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Falmouth Village Area
West Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately thirty properties. A formal village green surrounded by stately 18th and 19th c. houses. Area includes the United Church of Christ (1857), the Parish House (1814), the Wickes House (c. 1810) owned by the Falmouth Historical Society, and the Shiverick House (1817).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

North Falmouth Area
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately forty properties. This area stretches along Main Street and includes a variety of Colonial, Cape Cod, and Greek Revival houses. The tree-lined old main road through North Falmouth constitutes one of the most picturesque concentrations of old houses in the community.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Waquoit Area
Waquoit Highway; late 18th-early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately fifty properties. The Waquoit Church green includes Cape Cod and Colonial houses, a bowed roofed house, and a Gothic Revival church. There is very little commercial intrusion. Carriage Shop Road contains the finest collection of Gothic Revival houses on the Cape, though some are in poor condition.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

West Falmouth Area
West Falmouth Highway; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately forty-five properties. This area stretches along the West Falmouth Highway and includes a variety of architectural styles from Colonial to the Colonial Revival. Included are the 1842 Quaker Meetinghouse and burial ground, the Brick End House (1811), and the Colonial Revival "Cape Codder" resort. The area was originally agricultural with long narrow farms running from salt water to wooded lots.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Community Development.

FITCHBURG Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

FLORIDA Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Hoosac Tunnel
Florida and North Adams; 19th c.; private.
Called by its detractors "the road to ruin" and by its enthusiasts "the gateway to the west," the Hoosac Tunnel is an extraordinary engineering accomplishment, symbolizing the concomitant forces of industrialization and commercial growth in 19th c. Massachusetts. On October 13, 1875, the first commercial passenger train rolled through the tunnel. The privilege of doing so had cost over one hundred lives and a total expenditure by the Commonwealth of over twenty-eight million dollars. From its completion, the tunnel has remained a vital link with the west and today freight trains still use it.
Technology(5,8).

Mohawk Trail
Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida; 17th-20th c.; public.
The Mohawk Trail was an Indian pathway which led from the Hudson and Mohawk River Valleys in New York to the Deerfield and Connecticut River Valleys in Massachusetts. The Mohawks journeyed over the trail to fish during the spring salmon runs and to hunt the lush valleys. During the struggle between England and France for control of North America, the trail was one of the principal routes of the French and Indians in their expeditions against the English settlements in western Massachusetts. During the American Revolution, Colonel Benedict Arnold rode along part of the trail towards Fort Ticonderoga with his letter of command from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety. Parts of the trail are no longer extant.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs.

FOXBOROUGH Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

FRAMINGHAM Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Framingham Common Area
Route 9, Edgell Road and Vernon Street; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately twenty-two properties. The common area was laid out in 1735 for meetinghouse site and training field. The area is Greek Revival era in spirit and includes several fine dwellings dating from the late 18th and early 19th centuries, as well as the First Parish Church (Colonial Revival, 1927), the Town Hall (Greek Revival, 1833), and the common.
Community Development; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Buildings

S.B. Bird House
586 Pleasant Street; 1730; private.
Early 18th c. house built by John Clayes in 1730 and remodeled by the Bird family in the 19th c.
The Arts(1).

Peter Clays House
657 Salem End Road; 1693; private.
The Salem End area was settled in 1693 by families escaping the witchcraft persecutions in Salem Village (Danvers). Sarah Clays, condemned to be hung, escaped from the Ipswich Jail and, with her husband, came to Salem End in 1693 and built this house.
Exploration and Settlement(2); Society(1).

Framingham Railroad Station
417 Waverly Street; 1883; private.
Random ashlar masonry, 1 story; designed by Henry Hobson Richardson in 1883. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Daniel Hemenway House
713 Pleasant Street; 1758; private.
Mid-18th c. 2½ story house of saltbox construction built by Daniel Hemenway, member of the prominent Hemenway family. The house has a 2 story shed addition to the right and an attached garage.
The Arts(1).

Ichabod Hemenway House
4 Vaillencourt Drive; c. 1740; private.
*Community Development.

John Hemenway House
613 Pleasant Street; 1741; private.
Mid-18th c. 2 story house of saltbox construction built by John Hemenway, member of the prominent Hemenway family.
The Arts(1).

Colonel Thomas Nixon House
881 Edmands Road; 1785-1788; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, rear lean-to, built in 1785-1788. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Pike-Haven-Foster House
Belknap Road and Grove Street; 1693; private.
Late 17th c. nucleus, early additions. A house authoritatively documented to have been built in the late 17th-early 18th c. and is stylistically in the First Period. The house remained in the same family for eight generations until 1950. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Monuments

Milestone
Corner Old Connecticut Path and Hamilton Street; 1768; public.
Milestone marking 20 miles from Boston.
Technology(8).

Milestone
328 Old Connecticut Path; 1768; public.
Milestone marking 21 miles from Boston.
Technology(8).

Milestone
40 Cochituate Road; 1768; public.
Milestone marking 22 miles from Boston.
Technology(8).

Milestone
Main Street and Union Avenue; 1768; public.
Milestone marking 23 miles from Boston.
Technology(8).

Milestone
Pleasant Street and Mill Street; 1768; public.
Milestone marking 24 miles from Boston.
Technology(8).

Minute Man Monument
Main Street and Union Avenue; 1905; public.
Inscription reads, " In memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Framingham - Erected by the Town of Framingham and Framingham Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution MDCCCCV."
Military Affairs.

"W" Stone Marker
Western Avenue and Leland Street; 1822; public.
Boundary marker to mark the southern boundary of Richard Waytes' grant of 1658 which he received for services rendered in the early Indian Wars.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

FRANKLIN Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Town Common
Church Square, Union, High and Main Streets; 1787; public.
Land acquired by the town in 1787 and set aside as a town common.
Community Development; Conservation.

Buildings

Edward Abbott House
298 Main Street; 1895; private.
Victorian style house built for Dr. Edward Abbott in 1895. He was a dentist and had his office in the house.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Bacon-Cook House
467 King Street; c. 1835; private.
Henry Metcalf Bacon, who was born in this house in 1854, was a pioneer in education in Kansas and the mid-west. The Bacon family migrated from Scotland in the 1630's and was one of the oldest families in the town.
Education; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Seth Bacon House
43 Partridge Street; 1740-1760; private.
Original house built sometime between 1740 and 1760. Rebuilt after fire in late 19th c. Residence of Captain Thomas Bacon, a Revolutionary War soldier. Members of three generations of the Bacon family served as deacons of the original church of Franklin.
Military Affairs; Society(1).

Captain David Baker House
147 Lincoln Street; 1790/1870; private.
Federal style architecture. Residence of three generations of the Baker family. Members of the Baker family were prominent in town activities.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Blake House
Grove Street; c. 1710; private.
Good example of an 18th c. farmhouse; saltbox style. Exterior has been shingled and the first floor windows have been altered.
The Arts(1).

Philip Blake House
64 Maple Street; 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

Brick School
Main and Lincoln Streets; 1832; public.
This Greek Revival schoolhouse built in 1832 is locally believed to be the oldest schoolhouse in continuous use.
The Arts(1); Education.

Brookdale Mill
West Central Street; c. 1883-1884; private.
The Franklin Manufacturing Company was established in 1883-1884 by James and Joseph Ray for the purpose of manufacturing fancy cotton goods with imported English machinery. The Ray brothers owned and operated several other mills in the area. The company was taken over by the Brookdale Mill, Inc., in 1930. Typical of the type of mill buildings found in southern Norfolk County during the period 1875-1900, with low-pitched roof, granite block masonry construction, 3 story stair tower, and large windows.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Clark House
Grove Street; c. 1720; private.
Residence of C. Aldis Clark in 1878. He had been a Union soldier. His family originally came to Franklin in the 1720's and it is thought that the present house is at least in part the original homestead. Members of the family served in the Revolution, were ministers, public officials, and mill owners.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(3).

Congregational Church
Main Street; 1895; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture. Fourth Congregational church in Franklin.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Daniels House
273 Pond Street; c. 1735-1740; private.
*Community Development.

Dean Junior College
Main Street; 1868/1872; private.
High Victorian Gothic building erected in 1868 and rebuilt after a fire in 1872. Served as classroom and dormitory for Dean Academy. Now owned by Dean Junior College and used as an administration building. The cupola was blown off in the 1938 hurricane and not replaced.
The Arts(1); Education.

First Congregational Parish
Washington Street; 1850; private.
This late Greek Revival vernacular church is presently owned by the Franklin Historical Commission and will be maintained as a museum on local history.
The Arts(1); Education.

Fisher House
286 Lincoln Street; 1750; private.
Originally a 1½ story, ridge roof house. Dormers added in 1920.
Community Development.

Asa Fisher House
255 Main Street; 1800; private.
Original owner was Asa Fisher. He, along with M. Thayer, operated the house as a halfway house to service people travelling on the stage. The house was purchased by Samuel Colburn Bourne in 1865-1870. He was a member of the family responsible for the founding of the Town of Bourne.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Caleb Fisher House
38 Elm Street; 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

Foster Farm
Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
1½ story, Greek Revival/Italianate transitional style house. One of the few working family farms remaining in Franklin.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

John Greenwood House
220 School Street; 1887; private.
*Community Development.

House
105 Beaver Street; pre-1832; private.
Originally served as a parish house.
Society(1).

House
Brook Street; 1710; private.
One of the few 18th c. houses remaining in this area.
The Arts(1).

House
483 Chestnut Street; 1752; private.
18th c. farmhouse with additions and alterations.
Technology(1).

House
131 Main Street; 1890; private.
Queen Anne style house built for Aaron Hartwell Morse, a successful industrialist of the late 19th c. First dwelling in the town to have gaslights.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
26 Miller Street; early 19th c.; private.
Residence of Dr. Erasmus D. Miller. He was the original owner. He practiced medicine in the town from 1832 to 1838. Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

House
574 Pond Street; pre-1832; private.
1½ story, ridge roof house. Originally a farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

House
796 Pond Street; pre-1832; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
1109 Pond Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
129 Union Street; 1832-1859; private.
*Community Development.

House
1342 West Central Street; c. 1740; private.
1½ story, 18th c. house. Originally a farmhouse and subsequently a cobbler shop and residence.
Technology(1,6).

A.F. Jillson House
Washington Street; c. 1730; private.
This house is part of the Jillson estate. It was built c. 1730 around a shed dating from the 1690's. Has been enlarged to 2½ stories and covered with aluminum siding.
The Arts(1).

The Manse
Corner Main and High Streets; mid-19th c.; private.
Late Greek Revival vernacular architecture. Presently serves as the rectory for the Universalist Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Mitchell House
West Central Street; 1895; private.
This Shingle Style house was built for William Ray in 1895. The house served as a Red Cross headquarters for the town during World War I. It was later acquired by Dean Junior College (1957) and presently is used as a dormitory.
The Arts(1); Society(4); Education.

Newell Homestead
Grove Street; 18th c.; private.
Example of an 18th c. farmhouse, entrance porch added. Residence of the Newell family,members of which served in both the Revolution and the Civil War.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Parsonage
48 Crescent Street; c. 1870; private.
This Stick Style house was thought to be the parsonage of Reverend Elam Smalley.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Pierce House
Main Street; 1870; private.
Example of Renaissance Revival style built by Joseph Ray in 1870. Later occupied by A.W. Pierce, Headmaster of Dean Academy. Presently owned by Dean Junior College and used as a dormitory.
The Arts(1); Education.

Pond House
454 Lincoln Street; early 18th c.; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse. Many members of the Pond family were Revolutionary War soldiers.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Oliver Pond House
789 West Central Street; 1760; private.
Oliver Pond was a descendant of the Daniel Pond family which settled in Dedham in 1656. He built this 1½ story house in 1760. He was a captain in the local militia and took part in the seige of Boston. His grandson, who owned the house from 1846 to 1891, was a founder of the Grace Universalist Church in Franklin. The present owners of the house have restored it to its 1760 appearance.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(1).

Ray House
Main Street; 1870; private.
This Second Empire style house was built by James Ray in 1870. Originally had a cupola which was removed about 1900. Owned by Dean Junior College since 1944 and presently used as a dormitory.
The Arts(1); Education.

Elisha Richardson House
844 Lincoln Street; 1826; private.
Residence of Elisha Richardson, whose son Albert Dean Richardson was a Civil War correspondent. His other son, Charles Richardson, was the proprietor and editor of a paper called the "Congregationalist."
The Arts(3); Technology(4).

Thayer House
West Central Street; c. 1903; private.
Georgian Revival house built for the Thayer family. The biographies of various members of the Thayer family appear in Famous Men of Massachusetts and Blake's History. The house was acquired by Dean Junior College in 1944 and presently serves as a girl's dormitory.
The Arts(1); Education.

Unionville Woolen Mill
Forge Hill Road and Grove Street; c. 1887; private.
Originally a woolen mill established and operated by the Norfolk Woolen Company. Presently used for the manufacture of reworked wool. Factory is a single block constructed of wood.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Ware-Broady-Fitzpatrick House
316 Lincoln Street; pre-1820; private.
Federal style house built by Alfred Ware. First mass of the Catholic Church of Franklin was celebrated in this house in 1848 by Reverend C. O'Riley.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Wilson House
Jordan Road; 1739; private.
Built by Captain Cleveland in 1739 and believed to be the oldest house in town. 1½ stories, ridge roof house.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Woodward Estate
95 Forest Street; c. 1720; private.
The Woodward family moved to Franklin in 1756. Joseph Woodward was a soldier in the Continental Army and died in service in 1778. The house, which has been added to, was moved to its present location in 1900.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Monuments

Horace Mann Monument
East Central Street; 1929; public.
Granite monument to the famous educator, Horace Mann. Inscription reads, "Birthplace of Horace Mann pioneer of the public school system born May 4, 1796."
Education.

Burial Grounds

Green Street Cemetery
Green Street; 1740; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Indian Rock
Off Jordan Road; 1676; private.
Near site of battle between King Philip (Metacomet, Chief of Wampanoags) and white settlers in 1676 over hunting grounds. Area became part of the town in 1778.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

FREETOWN Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GARDNER Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GAY HEAD Dukes County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GEORGETOWN Essex County

Historical Commission established 1966

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Adams-Clark House
93 West Main Street; 1716-1740; private.
Captain Benjamin Adams was an officer in the Continental Army. He was also a representative to the General Court in 1778 and 1780.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Baldpate Inn
Baldpate Road; 1733; private.
Operated as a successful inn from 1890 to 1938.
Technology(3).

Brockelbank-Nelson-Beecher House
108 East Main Street; c. 1670; private.
Built by Captain Samuel Brockelbank. He was slain by Indians in 1676. The house was acquired by Solomon Nelson about 1773 and operated as a tavern under the name "The White Horse Tavern." The house was later owned by Reverend Charles Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher. A square compartment in the cellar is thought to have been part of the Underground Railroad.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Society(4); Technology(3).

Dickinson-Pillsbury-Witham House
Jewett Street; 1691-1700; private.
Stylistically a First Period house documented authoritatively to have been built in the late 17th-early 18th c. Acquired in 1801 by Paul Pillsbury, inventor of a corn sheller, bark mill, and the first shoe pegging machine.
The Arts(1); Technology(7).

Jeremiah Dodge House
153 West Main Street; 1760; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dresser House
5 Union Street; 1675/early 19th c.; private.
Kitchen is half of what was originally a trading post built around 1675, and moved from Nelson Street. The panelling in the two rooms facing Library Street came from the Old South Church, the first church erected in Georgetown.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Harriman-Weston House
175 West Main Street; 1732; private.
2 story, center-chimney, with clapboarding.
The Arts(1).

Hazen House
225 East Main Street; early 18th c.; private.
Example of an 18th c. saltbox.
The Arts(1).

House
241 Andover Street; late 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
5 Elm Street; c. 1835; private.
Built in 1835, the downstairs was originally a store and the upstairs a hall. Later it became a parish house for the Old South Church. It is the only Greek Revival house with columns in Georgetown.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Technology(3).

Joseph Nelson House
81 Elm Street; 1738; private.
House built by Joseph Nelson, one of the original twenty settlers of the West Parish (1731) which later evolved into the Town of Georgetown. One of the few remaining houses in the town which not been extensively altered.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Nathaniel Nelson House
8 Elm Street; 1797; private.
Built by Nathaniel Nelson in 1797. He was perhaps more continuously active in sustaining the varied religious movements than any other residents of New Rowley (now Georgetown).
Society(1,4).

Peabody Library
Park Street; 1909; public.
Library was donated to the town by George Peabody, an American born London banker.
Education; The Arts(3).

Spofford House
337 Andover Street; 1765; private.
Built in 1765 by a member of the Spofford family who were among the original settlers of this area.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

George P. Tenney House
Lull Street; 1840's; private.
*Technology(1).

Burial Grounds

Harmony Cemetery
Central Street; 1844; public.
*Society(1).

GILL Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GLOUCESTER Essex County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

Front Street Block
55-71 Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains four properties. Historically, the buildings in the Front Street Block represent citizens' efforts to rebuild Gloucester after the destruction of much of the town's business area in the Great Fire on 1830. With the memory of this disaster still in mind, brick and granite were chosen over more popular wood construction. Common party walls separate the buildings. Architecturally, the buildings represent fine examples of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1,8); Technology(3).

Gloucester City Hall
Dale Avenue; 1869-1871; public.
City Hall has been the seat of the town and city government for over one hundred years. It is physically, historically, and architecturally one of the most important buildings on Cape Ann. It is a well-preserved, outstanding example of a dominant civic monument of the 19th c., of the work of Bryant and his partner of the moment, Louis Rogers, and of the mingling of imported architectural styles so common in this country following the Civil War.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Hammond Museum
80 Hesperus Avenue; 1925-1928; private.
The Hammond Museum was built by the late John Jay Hammond, Jr., (1888-1965), inventor and genius in electronics. His father, having made tremendous fortunes in the discovery of African gold and diamond fields with Cecil Rhodes, contributed financially to his son's experiments. These experiments resulted in the development of remote control by radio and many devices for radio communications. By 1916, he held over one hundred patents of military and civil value. The museum may be considered a unique example of a rich American eccentric's regard for what he considered to be his European cultural heritage.
The Arts(1,4); Technology(4,7); Science.

Fitz Hugh Lane House
Harbor Loop; 1850; public.
This unique house was designed and built of Cape Ann granite by the famous marine artist, Fitz Hugh Lane. He used Gothic Revival design in this structure which is both forbidding and romantic in appearance. The house is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,5).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Annisquam Village
Annisquam; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains six inventoried properties. Annisquam became the third parish of Gloucester in 1728 and its meetinghouse served all the western shore of Cape Ann. The present church was built in 1830 and the surrounding dwellings represent the styles of the late 18th-early 19th centuries.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Centennial Avenue Area
Centennial Avenue; 17th-18th c.; private/public.
This area includes the site of the first meetinghouse on Cape Ann (1633), the site of the parsonage of Reverend John White (1709-1760), and the Ancient Burial Ground.
Community Development; Society(1).

Civic Center-Heritage Area
Pleasant, Middle, and Warren Streets; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
The area around City Hall (NR) in the vicinity of Pleasant, Middle, and Warren Streets, is a very interesting part of the city, beginning with the layout in 1738 of the road then called Cornhill, now Middle Street, and the building of the First Parish Church in 1738. Here many of the early settlers built their homes, which reflected the prosperity of their stores, shops, taverns, and trading places associated with the waterfront nearby. While some of the early buildings have been torn down and others very much changed in appearance by renovations and additions, a goodly number retain features which tell us of the style of architecture of the period from 1750 through 1850. Altogether it is the largest grouping of impressive churches and fine homes to be found in any part of the city which still retain their original charm.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Dogtown
Dogtown Road; 1646-1845; private/public.
This abandoned community was first settled by the second generation of some of Gloucester's finest families. Lumbering was the important industry of this area. When the Harbor settlement was developed, the families moved out and the community fell into decay. One of the few deserted villages in New England.
Community Development.

Grant Circle
Grant Circle; 17th c.; public.
This area, known as Meeting House Green, at Grant Circle is city owned and maintained as a pocket park. A stone marker with bronze plaque commemorates the early settlement here; the First Church of Christ in 1646. The home of Reverend John White (1704) now known as the White-Ellery House stands in the area. It is one of three outstanding 1700-1725 transitional period houses in Massachusetts, and is maintained as a museum by the Cape Ann Historical Association.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Education; The Arts(1).

Lobster Cove Area
Lobster Cove; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties. Although mainly residential now, building types still exist which illustrate the prosperity of the area in the 18th and early 19th centuries when the village was self-contained and thrived on the fishing and ship building industries. Wharf sites, modest fishing houses face Lobster Cove, while towards the ocean are found later styles and more pretentious buildings reflecting the "discovery" of the area by "summer folk" in the mid-19th c.
Community Development; Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Buildings

Allen Farm
25 Poplar Street; 1838; private.
Birthplace of Colonel David Allen, Jr., a Civil War hero.
Military Affairs.

Babson Homestead
245 Washington Street; pre-1740; private.
This house was built for a son of Joseph Allen and was later acquired by Nathaniel Babson, a sea captain active in trade with Russia. His descendants have always been active in city affairs and were prominent business and professional men.
Technology(3).

Blackburn Building
289 Main Street; 1900; private.
This building was established as a saloon by Howard Blackburn, famous in Gloucester for his courageous dory journey over the North Atlantic.
Technology(3).

Brook's House
21 Middle Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Calvary Chapel
7 Beacon Street; 1795; private.
Federal style meetinghouse. The pastor, Reverend Eli Forbes, urged reforms in the building of schools, in the better remuneration of teachers, and in provisions for the education of females.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1).

Captain's House
19 Pleasant Street; 1842; private.
Built by Captain Harvey Coffin MacKay, a packet master of sailing vessels. The house is a fine example of Greek Revival architecture.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Parson Chandler House
51 Middle Street; 1750; private.
Parson Chandler was Pastor of the First Parish in Gloucester from 1751 to 1775. He kept a journal of his daily activities which provides information on the duties of clergymen of his time.
Society(1).

Clark Cottage
8 Beacon Street; 1767; private.
Example of a mid-18th c. gambrel-roof house popular on Cape Ann.
The Arts(1).

Dr. Dale House
11 Colonial Street; c. 1780; private.
One of the first 3 story buildings in Gloucester. It originally stood at 71 Middle Street, but was moved for the construction of the Y.M.C.A.
The Arts(1).

Captain Elias Davis, Sr., House
27 Pleasant Street; 1804; private.
A federal style house built by Colonel Jacob Smith, a locally well-known architect-carpenter.
The Arts(1).

Freeman House
302 Essex Street; 1709; private.
Early 18th c. house built by Jacob Davis and operated as a tavern. Robert Freeman, son of a Gloucester slave, bought the house in 1730 and it remained in the Freeman family for two hundred years.
Technology(3); Society(6).

Gilbert House
1 Western Avenue; 1760; private.
Addison Gilbert bequeathed this house as a home for the elderly. He also donated a large sum for the establishment of a hospital.
Society(4).

Gorton Corporation Building
327 Main Street; late 19th c.; private.
*Technology(3).

Hardy-Parsons House
90 Middle Street; 1755; private.
House built for Captain William Dolliver. Later occupied by the Hardy family. The house was donated to the Cape Ann Historical Society by Carrie Esther Parsons.
Education; The Arts(1).

Haskell House
11 Lincoln Street; 1650; private.
A house authoritatively documented to the 17th c. (First Period Style) and contains enough original material to justify this dating. William Haskell was a prominent man in the community, serving as selectman, deacon of the First Church, captain of the militia, and representative to the General Court.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Howard Haskell House
316 Main Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
5 Bond Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
110 Eastern Avenue; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
3 Granite Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
4 Hovey Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
54 Leonard Street; 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
53 Main Street; 1831; private.
Built after the Great Fire of 1830 and served as the Old Gloucester Bank.
The Arts(1).

House
284 Main Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
304 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
A fine example of Greek Revival vernacular overlooking the harbor.
The Arts(1).

House
335 Main Street; 1860; private.
Example of Italiante style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
77 Middle Street; pre-1775; private.
Home of Colonel Joseph Foster, a Revolutionary War patriot who defended the city against the British ship Falcon. He was also a benefactor of the citizens impoverished from the war.
Military Affairs.

House
87 Middle Street; late 18th c.; private.
This building housed a barber shop run by Rebecca Ingersoll and her daughter.
Technology(3).

House
96 Middle Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Fine example of the Mansard style popular in the mid-to-late 19th c. Originally the home of Captain John Matchat, and later acquired by James Prentice.
The Arts(1).

House
12 Pine Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
16 Pine Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
18-20 Pine Street; 18th c.; private.
One of a group of houses built prior to the Revolution.
The Arts(1).

House
26 Pine Street; 18th c.; private.
One of a group of houses on Pine Street built prior to the Revolution.
The Arts(1).

House
2 Spring Street; 1800; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. A well-proportioned but simply designed building.
The Arts(1).

House
29 Summer Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
42 Summer Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
53 Western Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Lanesville Congregational Church
1218 Washington Street; 1828; private.
*Society(1).

Legion Memorial Building
8 Washington Street; c. 1850; private.
Originally used as a town hall and later as an elementary school. Now houses the local American Legion Post.
Political Affairs; Education; Society(5).

Miami Pastry
37-41 Main Street; 1831; private.
*Technology(3).

Master Moore House
Hesperus Avenue; 1752; private.
William Moore, the builder of this house, was impressed by the British ship commanded by Comm. Lindsay and never heard from again. His son, Joseph, became a teacher of mathematics and taught navigation to two generation of sea-faring Gloucester men.
Education.

Moose House
Corner of Pleasant and Warren Streets; early 19th c.; private.
This was the home of John Church Calef, a dry-goods dealer during the early 19th c. His son, John, was the first Gloucester cadet to be appointed to the U.S. Military Academy and he fired the first artillary shot of the Battle of Gettysburg.
Technology(3); Military Affairs.

Our Lady of Good Voyage Church
142 Prospect Street; 1915; private.
This church was built as a replacement for an earlier structure which burned in 1914. It has an early set of carillon bells.
Society(1).

Deacon William Parsons House
40-42 Middle Street; 1750; private.
This house was built by Deacon Parsons who was an active participant in local government and a successful merchant. The house was later occupied by Reverend Eli Forbes who had been a missionary to the Oneida Indians. He also taught school in Gloucester and was active in political affairs of the town.
Society(1); Political Affairs.

William Parsons House
62 Middle Street; 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pascucci Shoe Repair Shop
33-35 Main Street; 1831; private.
Acccording to the owner, this was the first building erected on Main Street after the Great Fire on 1830.
The Arts(1).

Puritan House
Corner Main and Washington Streets; 1810; private.
James Tappan built this structure as a hotel in 1810. Formerly known as Mason's Hotel and the Gloucester House. In the mid-19th c. most of the important social functions of the community were held here.
Technology(3); Community Development.

Red Coat
349 Western Avenue; 1651; private.
Mid-17th c. house which has been restored.
The Arts(1).

Robinson-Lane Homestead
972-974 Washington Street; late 17th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Rogers-Parsons House
58 Middle Street; 1769; private.
Daniel Rogers, builder, owned the largest fleet of merchant sailing ships out of Gloucester in 1799.
Technology(3).

Sargent-Langsford House
2 Langsford Street; 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Sargent-Murray-Gilman House
49 Middle Street; 1768; private.
This house is one of the finest examples of Colonial architecture on Cape Ann. Winthrop Sargent built this house for his daughter who married Reverend John Murray, founder of Universalism in America.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sawyer Free Library
88 Middle Street; 1764; public.
Samuel Sawyer purchased this 18th c. house in 1884 and donated it as a free library to the trustees of the Gloucester Lyceum.
Education; The Arts(3).

Shakespeare House
3 Mason Street; 17th c.; private.
*Technology(3).

Captain John Somes House
20-22 Middle Street; 1770; private.
John Somes was the president of the first bank in Gloucester. He was also a privateer captain.
Technology(3).

Captain Samuel Somes House
29-31 Pleasant Street; 1796; private.
Colonel Jacob Smith, a locally well-known carpenter, built this house in the Federal style.
The Arts(1).

Universalist Church
Middle Street; 1806; private.
Mother church of Universalism in America according to local authorities. Reverend John Murray preached here.
Society(1).

Abraham Wharf House
16 Stanwood Street; 1770; private.
House was originally owned by the Stanwood family. Members of the family were active in local government and participated in the defense of the sea coast during the French and Indian Wars.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Whittemore House
179 Washington Street; 1645; private.
Fitz Hugh Lane had a studio in this house, one of the oldest in Gloucester. The house is presently owned by the niece of Fitz Hugh Lane.
The Arts(5); Society(6).

Samuel Whittemore House
27 Middle Street; 1760; private.
Samuel Whittemore was a graduate of Harvard College and was the first permanent teacher of the public grammar school in Gloucester. He also held several public offices including selectman, treasurer, clerk and representative to the General Court.
Education; Political Affairs.

Thomas Wise House
1261 Washington Street; 1704; private.
One of the oldest houses in the Cape Ann area.
The Arts(1).

Woodward-Parsons House
68-70 Middle Street; 1756; private.
*The Arts(1).

Y.M.C.A.
71 Middle Street; 1904; private.
*Society(5).

William Younger House
301-303 Washington Street; 1780; private.
Residence of William Younger, merchant and prominent citizen of Gloucester.
Technology(3).

Archeological and historic sites

Second Parish Church Site
Bray Street; 1713-1846; public.
Site of the Second Parish Church in Gloucester (1713). The site and surrounding fourteen acres has been donated to the city for conservation.
Society(1); Conservation.

GOSHEN Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1968

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GOSNOLD Dukes County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GRAFTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GRANBY Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

GRANVILLE Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Granville Center
Route 57; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-nine inventoried properties. A hill top town center. Residences and town hall dating from the mid-18th c. through the mid-19th c. One of the best streets in Massachusetts along which to view good examples of the Colonial, Federal and Revival styles. Many of the houses have been recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

West Granville Area
Route 57; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Late 18th-early 19th c. village. A good example of a cross roads area which includes the West Granville Congregational Church (1782) which has an overhanging second story and later Gothic Revival additions. Next to it is the old academy building of similar architecture, although smaller in size. These two buildings form an impressive focal point to a community of early 19th c. residences and a general store.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Joel Root House
Route 57; 1814; private.
Built in 1814, this is an unusually beautiful house in its use of repeated decoration on its two matching facades. The cornice motif completely circles the house under the eaves and is repeated over the doorways and first floor windows. The two facades are only slightly varied in size and detail. An unusually handsome house.
The Arts(1).

GREAT BARRINGTON Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

King-Kellogg, Green River Mill
Egremont Road; c. 1747; private.
Probably the oldest surviving mill in Berkshire County, typical of many such small water-powered mills now gone. Stephen King was one of the first settlers of Great Barrington and built this mill. Later the property was acquired by Major Joseph Kellogg who operated the fulling mill until 1835 . The mill later became part of the Green River Manufacturing Company.
Technology(6).

Rising Paper Company Mill
Route 183; 1873-1878; private.
The Rising Paper Company Mill exemplifies post-1850 changes in mill architecture which corresponded to advances in paper making technology. When built in 1873, and occupied in 1900, the mill was the largest and best equipped paper factory in the world. The building, with its quoined cornice, its ornate towers, and its mansard roof, make it unique in the Berkshire region.
Technology(6); The Arts(1)

Archeological and historic sites

Mount Peter
East of Route 7; 18th c.; private.
Site of a patriotic meeting held on Mount Peter at about the time of the commencement of hostilities preceeding the American Revolution.
Political Affairs.

GREENFIELD Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Town Common
Main Street, Court Square, and Clay Hill; 1749; public.
The Town Common was laid out in 1749 as part of the Greenfield River Plan designed by the town of Deerfield. Today the common is surrounded by several commercial buildings as well as by two Asher Benjamin buildings and the town hall.
The Arts(8); Conservation.

Buildings

Moses Arms Farmhouse
248 Colrain Road; 1777-1778; private.
Probably the finest remaining Colonial house of its type and in its original agricultural setting in Greenfield. The building has been completely restored.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Gould-Potter House
486 Main Street; 1827; private.
Brick, 2 story with giant Ionic portico and side wings. This Greek Revival mansion is probably one of the finest houses in the town from this period. It was built for Artimas Gould with funds he had won in the Lousiana lottery. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Leavitt-Hovey House
402 Main Street; 1797; private.
Federal style house designed by Asher Benjamin and built for Judge Jonathan Leavitt, one of the leading citizens of the town. He served as a state senator. House was acquired by George H. Hovey, a wealthy merchant and land owner, in 1840. The town took the building by eminent domain in 1907 and remodeled the interior for use as the town library. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Political Affairs.

Structures

New Pumping Station Bridge
Eunice Williams Drive; 1972; public.
This 1972 bridge replaces an earlier 1870 covered bridge which was destroyed in 1969. The present structure represents the local style of bridge building and was built using the old methods of construction.
Technology(8).

GROTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Historic District #1
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately twenty properties. Center of town. Residential and commercial, containing the important civic and institutional buildings of the community. The homes represent a variety of 18th and 19th c. architectural styles. The area also includes the Lawrence Academy (1793).
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education.

Historic District #2
Hollis, School, and Main Streets; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains fifty-five properties. This triangular area enclosed by Hollis, School, and Main Streets is Groton's Historic District #2. The area includes three stores, Legion Hall, Baptist Church, Congregational Church, Old Cemetery, and serveral late 18th, early 19th c. private dwellings.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Historic District #3
Farmers Row; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately eleven properties. District includes the houses along Farmers Row and the Groton School (1884). The houses date from the late 18th and 19th c.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Farmers Row Area
Farmers Row; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains eleven properties. Farmers Row leads from the village of Groton to the Groton School and on to the town of Ayer. This road was the first Lancaster Highway laid out in 1663 between the towns of Groton and Lancaster. The houses along the road are primarily late 18th and 19th c. farmhouses. Part of the Farmers Row Area was included in Historic District #3 in 1965.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(1).

Groton School Area
Farmers Row; 1884; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. The Groton School, a private preparatory school founded in 1884, is an important part of the community. This area was known as "the community" prior to 1884 because it was the home site of the sect known as the Millerites. Three of the buildings to the eastern side of the campus were included in Historic District #3 in 1965.
Education; Society(1).

Hollingsworth and Vose Paper Company
Kemp Street and Townsend Road; 19th c.; private.
Contains nine properties. A 19th c. mill complex.
Technology(6).

Lawrence Academy
Main Street; 1793-1967; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. A corporation for the Groton Academy was formed in 1793 and a building (since destroyed) was built on the east side of Main Street. Endowments were made to the school, the largest of which came from Amos and William Lawrence and as a result the name of the school was changed to Lawrence Academy in 1845. The present buildings include the Brazer House (1802), the Dana House (1793), and the First Parish Church (1755/1839). The Lawrence Academy area was included in Historic District #1 in 1965.
Education; The Arts(1).

Main Street Area
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-two inventoried properties. This section of Main Street is the center of the town and is both residential and commercial, containing the Post Office, Junior High School, bank, library, town hall, museum, Groton Inn, and several stores. The homes are fine examples of 18th and 19th c. architecture. The area became part of Historic District #1 in 1965.
The Arts(1); Education; Political Affairs; Society(1).

Martins Pond Area
Martins Pond Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private
Contains three inventoried properties. Late 18th-early 19th c. farming community.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Nod Area
Nod Road; 17th-18th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Nod is the section of Groton where the first settlement was made along the river. Here a trading post was established about 1657 and was operated by John Tinker. There were six "old planters" who came to this area to settle and trade with the Indians. In 1882 a stone was erected near the bridge over the Nashua River in memory of John Shattuck and his son who were killed here by Indians in 1709.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Old Moors School District
Shirley and Indian Hill Roads; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. A rural area containing many late 18th and early 19th c. private dwellings. The main part of the area contains the old Moors School district. Area also includes two working orchards.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Education.

Squannacook River Area
Townsend Street; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
The Squannacook River is one of the principal tributaries to the Nashua River and forms the boundary between West Groton and Shirley. The area includes a section of land owned by the State Division of Fisheries and Game, as well as the town owned Squannacook Wilderness Reservation given to the town in 1963 by the Groton Leatherboard Company.
Conservation.

Town Forest
Town Forest Road; 1922; public.
The Groton Memorial Town Forest is located on the west side of the Nashua River on the peninsula between the Nashua and Squannacook Rivers. The forest was established in 1922 by vote of the town. It originally included a lot of land donated by the Gardner family and a pasture of the town farm. Since then it has grown to 435 acres.
Conservation.

West Groton Center
Main Street and Pepperell Road; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-three properties. This area is the village of West Groton at the Squannacook River, three miles from the center of Groton. The area includes two mills, a store, library, church, fire station, nursing home, and several small homes all dating from the 19th c.
Community Development; Technology(3,6).

Buildings

Simeon Ames House
Brownloaf Road; 1799; private.
Late 18th c. 2 story frame farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Barrows House
Off Main Street; c. 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse; saltbox style.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Blodgett House
Forge Village Road; early 19th c,; private.
Larly 19th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Blood Farm
Pepperell Road; c. 1790; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse. The property was owned by the Blood family from 1724 until the early 1900's.
Technology(1).

Boynton House
Pleasant Street; 1805; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1805. The property belonged to the Sawtell family prior to 1829. The present building is a 2 story frame structure with a 1 story wing.
The Arts(1).

Bradley House
Sunset Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Brown Loaf Hill Farm
Gay Road; 1830; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse situated on Brown Loaf Hill, a drumlin.
Technology(1).

Burgess House
Lowell Road; 1820's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Bywater House
Elm Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Carter House
Dunstable Road; pre-1829; private.
*The Arts(1).

Champney House
Corner Champney and Hollis Streets; 1730; private.
Earliest recorded tavern in Groton. 2 story frame building.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Deacon Cragin House
Corner Longley Road and Chicopee Row; 1776; private.
Georgian style house, frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with hipped roof. Built about 1776 by a group of citizens as a home and meeting place after they separated themselves from the town church. Deacon Cragin, a Tory sympathizer, resided in this house and preached to the newly formed Presbyterian Society for eighteen months.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Cunningham House
Chicopee Row; 1723; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dalrymple House
Lowell Road; c. 1790-1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Duffy House
Boston Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Dumaine Cottage
Long Hill; 1810; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. 1½ story with ridge roof and center chimney. 1 story wing.
The Arts(1).

Farm House
Boston Road; pre-1829; private.
*Technology(1).

Gibbet Hill Farm No. 2
Lowell Road; pre-1776; private.
James Sullivan, Governor of Massachusetts from 1807 to 1808, resided here. He had a brief governorship and died in office. Before the Revolution, this house was the home of Asa Lawrence, commander of one of the two companies that went to Concord from Groton on April 19, 1775.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Moses Gill House
Pleasant Street; pre-1829; private.
This greatly altered early 19th c. house was the residence of Moses Gill, adopted son of Lt. Governor Moses Gill. He was landlord of several inns in the area including the Groton Inn (1836), Ridge Tavern (1837-1842), Halfway House (1842-1847), Emerson's Tavern (1847-1854), and the Globe Hotel (1854-1856). The house was later owned by Minot Leighton, a Millerite who migrated to Wisconsin in the 1860's with the rest of the small Millerite community in Groton.
Technology(3,8); Society(1).

Gilson Farm
Lowell Road; mid-18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Gilson-Heber House
Lost Lake and Lowell Roads; pre-1829; private.
*Community Development.

Grotonwood
Prescott Street; early 19th c.; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse in which Mrs. Susan Prescott was murdered in 1884.
Technology(1).

Hartwell House
Hill Road; 1820; private.
*Technology(1).

Hill House
Hill Road; c. 1760; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse. Owned during the early 19th c. by Osgood Putnam, a Millerite who later moved into the Millerite Community around the Groton School.
Technology(1); Society(1).

House
Elm Street; pre-1829; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Higley Street; 1712; private.
This house contains the ell and barn of the John Longley House which date from 1712. The original house was torn down in 1932.
The Arts(1).

House
Kemp Street; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
Longley Road; c. 1850; private.
*Community Development.

House
Old Ayer Road; 1903; private.
The original house was built prior to 1824 on the site of the home of Richard Sawtell, an original proprietor of Groton and the first town clerk. This is known to be the location of one of the early garrison houses in the town. The house burned, except for the two front rooms, and was rebuilt in the Colonial Revival style.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

House
Peabody Street; c. 1790; private.
*Community Development.

House
West Groton Road; c. 1800; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Kemp House
Kemp Street; c. 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

Moses Kemp House
Kemp Street; 1782; private.
*The Arts(1).

Knapp House
Chicopee Row; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

Lancy House
North Street; 1720; private.
*The Arts(1).

Charles Lawrence House
Town Forest Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

George Lawrence House
Hollis Street; 1783; private.
This house is one of the many in Groton that were moved during the latter half of the 19th c. It was originally a store built by Major Thomas Gardner on property just south of the present Groton Inn. At various times it housed the post office, high school, and offices. It was moved to its present location in 1885 and converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(3,4); Education.

Lilac Knoll
Whitman Road; 1704; private.
*Community Development.

Peter Nutting House
Common Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Old Garrison
Whitman Road; 18th c.; private.
This house, now known as the Groton Country Club, was an old garrison and is on land which belonged to Jacob Onge, one of the original proprietors of Groton. The house has been greatly altered.
Military Affairs.

Old Tarbell House
Court Street; c. 1740; private.
This mid-18th c. house was built by Colonel Lawrence. He was a prominent man in the town, and for many years was the representative to the General Court from this district.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Moses Poor Palmer House
Boston Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Moses Palmer came to Groton in 1854 to superintend a shoe factory which burnt doen the following year. He enlisted in the Union Army, reached the rank of captain and was involved in the second battle of Bull Run and the battle of Gettysburg where he was severely wounded. After the war, he held several public offices in the town and was also a member of the General Court and State Senate.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Parker House
Prescott Street; 1694; private.
1 story farmhouse possibly dating to the late 17th c. At one time used as a hen house. Restored and is presently used as an administration building by the New England Baptist Convention.
Technology(1).

Imla Parker House
Ames Road; c. 1775; private.
Example Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Pinkham House
Common Street; pre-1786; private.
The original part of this house dates from 1786 as it is where Job Shattuck hid on the night before he was arrested for his activities in Shays' Rebellion (November 1786). The main section of the house is early 19th c.
Society(4); The Arts(1).

Potter House
Blossom Lane; pre-1829; private.
This was the first home of the Farwell family who owned most of the Chestnut Hill area in Groton. The house was built prior to 1829. The farm has since been subdivided for development and the Groton Cemetery.
Technology(1).

Ridge Hill Tavern
Boston Road; 1805; private.
This tavern was built on the Boston-Keene, N.H., stage line at a point where the road divided. It remained a tavern until just before 1900.
Technology(3,8).

Ruppender House
Pepperell Road; c. 1775; private.
*Technology(1).

Sawtelle House
Dunstable Road; 1775; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, ridge roof with center chimney, in excellent condition.
The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse #10
Boston Road; early 19th c.; private.
Originally a district school. Closed in 1908 and later converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Job Shattuck House
Longley Road; 1782; private.
This 2 story house in the Federal style was built by Job Shattuck. He was a Revolutionary War soldier who participated in the battle of April 19, 1775, and the Battle of Bunker Hill. After the war, he led a group in sympathy with Daniel Shays' Rebellion in the Groton vicinity, was captured and wounded. His wife, Sarah, (1738-1798) was a member of the Prudence Wright's Guard during the Revolution.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Robert Shattuck House
Maple Avenue; 1820; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Simmonds House
Main Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Stone Farm
Chicopee Row; 19th c.; private.
The ell or kitchen of this house was originally a schoolhouse.
Education.

Torrey Place
Chicopee Row; 1818; private.
*The Arts(1).

Levi Tufts House
Boston Road; c. 1740; private.
Mid-18th c. 2 story farmhouse. Operated as an inn during the early part of the 19th c. by Tilly Buttrick.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Ward House
Forge Village Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Wharton's Cottage
Dunstable Road; c. 1780; private.
*Community Development.

Joshua Whitney House
Boston Road; c. 1706; private.
One of the oldest surviving houses in the town. Residence of Deacon Joshua Whitney, pioneer settler of Groton in 1662.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Len Williams House
Chicopee Row; mid-18th c./c. 1840; private.
*Community Development.

Nahum Woods House
Lowell Road; 1720; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse with grist mill nearby. Property owned by the Woods family for over two hundred years. The house and property, nestled in the hillside, retain much of their original rural setting.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Woodward House
Dunstable Road; pre-1829; private.
*Technology(1).

Structures

Soapstone Quarry
Off Common Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Soapstone Quarry discovered by John Fitch in 1828 on his farm. He built a steam mill (destroyed) and operated the quarry for several years. Two more mills were built and destroyed before the Groton Soapstone Company acquired the property. They produced a variety of soapstone products but did not prosper and the quarry was abandoned.
Technology(6).

Archeological and historic sites

Brown's Potash Works Site
Broadmeadow Road; pre-1786; private.
Here stood Aaron Brown's Potash Works, a leading industry of the town. Insurgents of the Shays' Rebellion burned the buildings on the night of November 30, 1786. They were later rebuilt. Aaron Brown was the constable who served the warrant for Job Shattuck's arrest.
Technology(6).

Grotonwood Balanced Rock
Prescott Street; glacial period; private.
Within the bounds of Groton there are many indications of the glacial period including a balanced rock. This rock is in the woods at what is now "Grotonwood", the Massachusetts Baptist Camp and Conference Center. This rock is used today as a basis for the outdoor chapel.
Science; Society(1).

Longley Family Massacre Site
Longley Street; 1694; public.
A boulder marking the site reads, "Near this spot dwelt William and Deliverance Longley with their eight children. On the 27th of July, 1694, the Indians killed the father and mother and five of the children and carried into captivity the other three." This event occurred during King Williams' War.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Paugus Hole
Lowell Road; 1725/1951; private.
A boulder placed on the site in 1951 by the Groton Historical Society reads, "On the brook 200 yards southerly stood the mill of John Chamberlain who, legend holds, killed young Paugus when he came to avenge the death of his father Paugus, the Pequawket chief. Chief Paugus was killed by Chamberlain in Lovewell's fight at Fryeburg, Maine, May 8, 1725."
Aboriginal Americans(2).

GROVELAND — Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Main Street Area
Main Street; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-five inventoried properties. Concentration of small "cottage craft" dwellings built along the Merrimack River. Raw materials were farmed out to the residents of these cottages. They made finished products which were transported down the river to the major markets. Main Street contains homes spanning over two hundred and fifty years of architecture. The area remains a cohesive and attractive reminder of the 19th c. small river community.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(6).

HADLEY — Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Porter-Phelps-Huntington House
130 River Drive; 1752; private.
The Porter-Phelps-Huntington House is a treasury of rural life in 18th c. Massachusetts. Begun in 1752, it was the first house constructed outside the stockaded town of Hadley and has remained nearly unchanged in appearance since 1799. The house is also a memorial to three families which were associated with it for ten generations and to three men in particular; Moses Porter, Charles Phelps, and Bishop F. D. Huntington.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Curtis House
34 West Street; 1833; private.
Fine example of early Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
Middle Street; 1808; private.
Excellent example of Federal style church architecture. Spire designed by Charles Bulfinch. Church moved to present site in 1841.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Goodwin Memorial Library
Middle and Russell Streets; 1902; public.
Town library and historical room.
The Arts(1); Education.

Hadley Farm Museum
Russell Street; 1782; private.
Barn was moved from the Porter-Phelps-Huntington property to present location in the 1930's. Remodeled for use as a farm museum.
Education; Technology(1).

House
13 Middle Street; 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
17 Mt. Warner Road; 1786; private.
Oldest house in the village of North Hadley.
Community Development.

House
142 Mt. Warner Road; 184?; private.
One of several houses in the neighborhood built of bricks made from native clay. The original ell predated this house, having been one of the first homes in the area.
The Arts(1).

House
208 River Drive; 1829; private.
Example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture. House contains the Franklin stove removed from Mt. Holyoke when the heating system was remodeled. Mary Lyon, founder of Mt. Holyoke College, often visited at this house.
The Arts(1).

House
224 River Drive; 1830; private.
Example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture with only three columns used for the temple front and a circular window in the pediment. Home of the owner of the mill where brooms, corn tools, and knives were made. This was the most important industry in the town after the grist and saw mill period.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
252 River Drive; 1839; private.
Built in 1839 as the parsonage and served as such until 1949.
Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
301 River Drive; pre-1797; private.
One of the owners of this house, Levi Stockbridge, was a founder of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, now the University of Massachusetts. He was instrumental in keeping the college alive during its infancy and founded the experimental center. He carried on agricultural experiments in the fields near this house. The Stockbridge School of Agriculture at the University of Massachusetts is named in his honor. The house was built in Leverett and moved to its present site before 1797.
Education; Technology(1).

House
309 River Drive; 1840; private.
Greek Revival style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

House
388 River Drive; 1797/1808; private.
Residence of Daniel Russell, one of the earliest settlers of this part of town and for whom in part the village was named - Russellville.
Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
434 River Drive; pre-1797 (earliest section); private.
Residence of John Russell, one of the earliest settlers of this part of town and for whom in part the village was named - Russellville.
Community Development.

House
452 River Drive; pre-1797; private.
Home of one of the earliest settlers of this part of town.
Community Development.

House
1 West Street; early 19th c.; private.
Early tavern and farmhouse.
Technology(1,3).

House
22 West Street; 1808; private.
Federal style house with gambrel roof. Once housed a private school.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
83 West Street; early 19th c.; private.
Originally a tavern. Federal period architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Enos Lyman House
Hockanum Road; 1743; private.
2½ story with double overhang, moved to present site in 1916.
At that time the bricks between the walls and the coffin door were removed. This was the first house to be built in Hockanum Village.
Exploration and Settlement(2); The Arts(1).

Phelps Farm
113 River Drive; 1816-1817; private.
The Phelps Farm belongs to the Forty Acres Meadow complex. The house was built by C. Porter Phelps, grandson of Captain Moses Porter, the first male child born in the settlement of Hadley. The farm has been in operation for one hundred and fifty-six continuous years.
Technology(1); Exploration and Settlement(2).

Samuel Porter House
26 West Street; 1713; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with overhang. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Porter Store
24 West Street; c. 1840; private.
Frame with matched siding and clapboarding, pilasters, 2 stories.
Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse
Hockanum Road; 1840; private.
The last remaining one-room schoolhouse in the town.
Education.

Second Congregational Church
River Drive; 1834; private.
Church was designed by Isaac Damon, architect. The present steeple dates from 1854. A fine Johnson organ was installed in 1865.
The Arts(1,4); Society(1).

Ben Smith Tavern
98 Bay Road; 1774; private.
Served as an inn during the colonial period.
Technology(8).

Town Hall
Middle Street; 1841; public.
2 story Greek Revival style town hall with pedimented Doric tetrastyle portico.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Village Hall and Fire Station
River Drive; 1864/1871; public.
This Italianate style building was erected by the townspeople to serve as a school and community center. The main building was constructed in 1864 and the wing was added in 1871. Part of the building is now used as a fire station. The main section is undergoing renovation to provide an improved home for the village library, service organizations, youth groups, and a recreational center as was intended by the early village planners.
The Arts(1); Education; Recreation.

White Horse Tavern
Hockanum Road; 1747; private.
One of Hadley's first taverns. Much of the furniture, records and Indian relics found around it have been preserved along with the White Horse Tavern's account and record book of 1770. The house was built by Ebenezer Pomeroy in 1747.
Technology(3,8).

Monuments

Milestone
Bay Road; 1908; public.
*Technology(8).

Burial Grounds

Hockanum Cemetery
Route 47; 18th c.; public.
*Society(1).

Old Hadley Cemetery
Cemetery Road; 1661-1815; public.
*Society(1).

HALIFAX Plymouth County

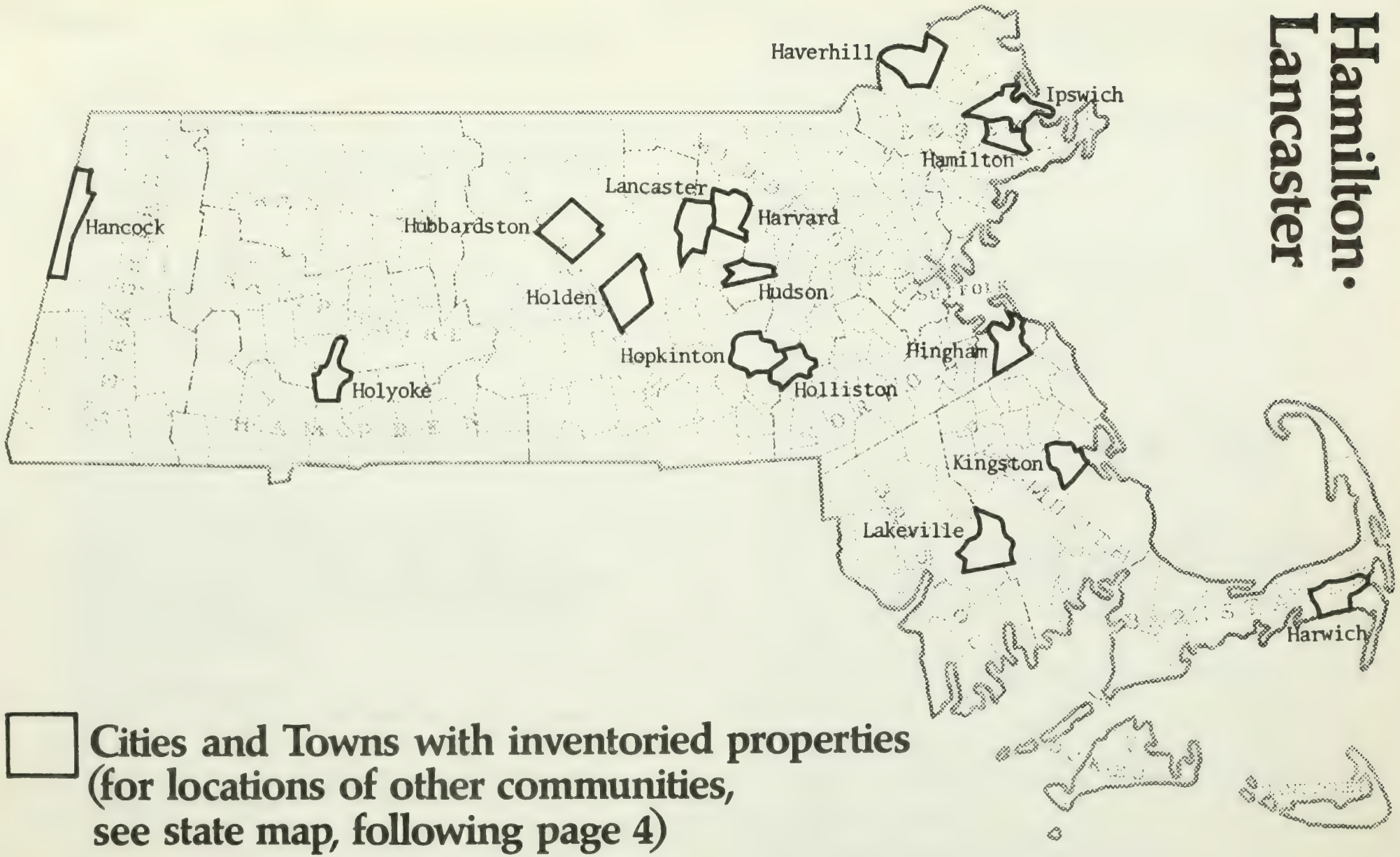
Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None



Hamilton.
Lancaster

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

HAMILTON Essex County

Historic District Commission established 1972
given powers of an Historical Commission in 1973

National Register properties

Hamilton Historic District
540-700 Bay Road and 563-641 Bay Road; 17th - 19th c.; private/public
Contains twenty-five properties. The Hamilton District includes eighteen dwellings, ranging from the late 17th through the 19th c.; Congregational Church (1843); Hamilton Town Hall (1898); Hamilton Post Office (1803); cobbler's shop (1750); the green with the Soldiers' Monument (1924); cemetery (1706) and Manasseh Cutler Park (1913).
The section still retains the atmosphere of a linear, rural village, unspoiled by incongruous or commercial additions.
The Arts(1,8); Technology(1,8); Society(1).

Local Historic District

Hamilton Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

C. W. Dodge House
Gail Avenue; 1760; private.
*Community Development.

J. B. Dodge House
Gail Avenue; 1740-1770; private.
*Community Development

J. Foss House
38 Goodhue Street; pre-1872; private.
*Community Development.

Green Meadows
650 Asbury Street; c. 1830; private.
This was the home of General George S. Patton, the World War II military genius. He was commanding general of the Third Army during the war.
Military Affairs.

L. Hobbs House
Gail Avenue; 19th c.; private.
Home of noted late 19th c. author Gail Hamilton (Mary Abigail Dodge). Her essays, letters and stories for children portray her times and town.
The Arts(3).

Lucy Peck House
799 Bay Road; c. 1793; private.
*Community Development.

J. S. Webber House
243 Cutler Road; 19th c.; private.

Archeological and Historic Sites

Sagamore Hill Site
Sagamore Hill; 1658; public.
This is the site of the Indian grave of Masconomet, the Sagamore of the Agawam Indians.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Hancock Shaker Village
Route 20, Hancock Turnpike; 1790-1960; private.
The Shakers, or United Believers in Christ's Second Appearing, were a religious group founded in England by Mother Ann Lee in 1747. Approximately 18 Shaker communities, distinguished by successful communal living and fruitful agricultural and industrial activity, had been founded in the northeastern and midwestern United States by 1825. The Shaker community near Pittsfield, organized in 1790 and finally dissolved in 1960, reached its high point during the three decades preceding the Civil War. Eighteen remarkably preserved buildings remain from the early period and are now the property of Shaker Community, a non-profit corporation that maintains them as a memorial to the sect. They illustrate the communitarian life and distinctive architecture and furnishings of the Shakers. The most unusual building in the village is the Round Barn, built in 1826 to house fifty-two cattle and the hay to feed them. The barn measures about 270 feet in circumference, and is believed to be the first round barn built in the United States. To date, nine of the buildings have been carefully restored and refurnished. Hancock Shaker Village is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
Society(1); Community Development.

Hancock Town Hall
Main Street; c. 1850; public.
This building is one of only three town halls in Berkshire County built specifically for that purpose. For a number of years, space was provided in the town hall for a private school, known as the Hancock Classical Institute. Although smaller in scale, the basic shape and classic design reflect the traditional style of a New England meetinghouse.
Political Affairs; Education; The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

J. Gardner Farm
Route 43; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Kirk Gardner Farm
Route 43; 1767; private.
Original section believed to have been built in 1767; 19th c. alterations.
Community Development.

Gould Farm
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
Private residence which is presently used as the post office.
Technology(4).

W. K. Hadselle House
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Hancock Baptist Church
Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival style church with later 19th c. steeple.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
Main Road; early 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival style house.
*The Arts(1).

House
Route 43; c. 1830; private.
Example of 1½ story Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Route 43; 1833; private.
*Community Development.

House
Route 43; 19th c.; private.
Example of 1½ story Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Morey Farm
Route 43; early 19th c.; private.
Possibly a Quaker Meetinghouse at one time.
Society(1).

North School
Route 43; 19th c.; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse.
Education.

Sweet Farm
Route 43; 1845; private.
*Community Development.

Taylor Place
Main Road; 19th c.; private.
Example of mansard style architecture.
The Arts(1).

H. Whitman House
Whitman Road; 19th c.; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture.
The Arts(1).

J. D. Whitman House
Route 43; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

HANOVER Plymouth County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HANSON Plymouth County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Historic District Commission established 1973
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Harvard Common Historic District
Harvard Common; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-four inventoried properties. The Harvard Common Historic District illustrates both the historical and architectural development of the town. It includes the burial ground (1733); brick powder house (1812); town pound (1821); Lombard Romanesque Town Hall (1872); Venetian Gothic Bromfield School (designed by Peabody and Stearns, 1878); the public library (1886-1887); the Greek Revival Congregational Church (1821); the Colonial Revival Unitarian Church (1967); as well as private dwellings illustrating a wide range of architectural styles. The buildings are primarily 19th c., 2 story houses of clapboard construction. The area is an excellently maintained cohesive unit surrounding the common.
Community Development; Political Affairs; Education; Society(1).

Shaker Village Historic District
Shaker Road; 1769-1825; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Harvard's Shaker Village Historic District is one of two Shaker communities in eastern Massachusetts. The district includes Holy Hill worship grounds, the lane leading to it, and ten buildings, six of which have been recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey. The majority of the buildings in the district are simple 2-story clapboard structures with pitched roofs. Exceptions are the stone Herb House and the brick Ministry, which is the most sophisticated of the buildings in the district.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Fruitlands Museums
Prospect Hill Road; 19th-20th c.; private.
Fruitlands Museums complex is a pioneer American effort in the so-called "open air" or outdoor museum movement, which had its beginnings in Sweden in the late 19th c. The Museums were founded in 1914 by Mrs. Clara Endicott Sears and in 1966 the complex was certified as a Massachusetts Historic Landmark. The area includes the original Fruitlands, an 18th c. farmhouse, where Bronson Alcott lived from June 1843 to January 1844. Area also campsite of Nashua Indians.
Aboriginal American(2); The Arts(3); Society(4).

HARWICH Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1964
Historic District Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Harwich Historic District
Main and Parallel Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains forty-nine inventoried properties. The Harwich Historic District consists of primarily 19th c. structures along the town's main street and is relatively untouched by 20th c. intrusions. The structures are mostly 2-story frame buildings and give the area an architectural coherence. The original district of thirty-six properties was expanded in 1973 to include thirteen properties along Parallel Street.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

None

HATFIELD Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HAVERHILL — Essex County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bradford Common
Bradford Common; late 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-four inventoried properties. Originally a typical New England town common, the Bradford Common is presently surrounded by buildings illustrating most of the prevalent architectural styles from the late 17th to the early 20th c. The area includes the Kimball Tavern (late 17th c.) Bradford Common is under consideration as a potential local historic district.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Rocks Village
Rocks Village; late 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-eight inventoried properties. A small rural community which developed around farming, shipbuilding and fishing, and handcrafts. The area includes the late 17th c. Hastings Tavern and many 18th c. buildings. The community is relatively untouched by late 19th and 20th c. commercial intrusions. Rocks Village is under consideration as a potential local historic district.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

HAWLEY — Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HEATH Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HINGHAM Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1974
Historic District Commission established 1966

National Register properties

Cushing Homestead
East Street; 1678; private.
The Cushing Homestead, built in 1678 by Daniel Cushing for his son Peter, belongs to the relatively small number of documented 17th c. houses extant in Massachusetts. It has the distinction of being one of the very few in this group of houses for which title has been passed down in the male line over a period of three centuries and remains in the hands of the lineal descendants of the original builder. The house and its accompanying farm buildings have been certified as a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(6).

General Benjamin Lincoln House
181 North Street; 1650-1667; private.
The home from 1733 to 1810 of Benjamin Lincoln, Major General of the Continental Army during the War for Independence. The house has been in the possession of the same family for more than three hundred years, has undergone very few alterations, and has never been restored. The Benjamin Lincoln House is in the Lincoln Historic District and is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Society(6).

Old Ship Meetinghouse
90 Main Street; 1681; private.
Old Ship Meetinghouse is considered the only surviving New England church built during the 17th c. and the oldest English colonial house of worship still standing in the United States. Designed and built almost as a square, the meetinghouse was altered in 1731 and 1755 and restored in 1930. The roof is supported by curved timbers resembling an inverted ship's hull, hence the name. Town meetings and religious services were held here, and the dual use demonstrates the close connection between politics and religion in the Puritan Community. Old Ship Meetinghouse is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Political Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

Lincoln Historic District
Lincoln and North Streets; 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties. This cohesive area around the statute of Abraham Lincoln at the junction of Lincoln and North Streets includes a number of architecturally and historically significant buildings and has an important historical association with the Lincoln family. The area includes the Benjamin Lincoln House (NHL), Samuel Lincoln House (1741), New North Church (1807), and the Old Ordinary (1688) owned by the Hingham Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Education.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Crow Point
Otis and Downer Streets; late 19th c.; private.
Contains forty inventoried properties. Area of late 19th c. summer cottages built by Boston businessmen. Includes forty houses built prior to 1897.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Barnes Estate
83 Summer Street; c. 1750; private.
The original owners of this house were descendants of Thomas Barnes who was granted a three acre tract of land on Bachelor's Row in 1652. The Barnes family owned and operated the Boston to Hingham steamship line from the pier at the foot of Steamship lane. Mid-18th c. colonial architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Beal House
184-286 South Street; c. 1640; private.
The original section of this house possibly dates from about 1640.
The Arts(1).

Buffum House
319 North Street; 1636-1691; private.
The original section of this house possibly dates from the mid-17th c. Owned originally by Thomas Lincoln.
The Arts(1).

Burr Homestead
61 Leavitt Street; 1740; private.
1½ story frame structure with gambrel roof built by Elisha Burr on land granted to Simon Burr in 1635. The house has remained in the Burr family for over two hundred years to the present.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Chubbuck House
1175 Main Street; 1719; private.
Early 18th c. building relatively unaltered. At one time was used as a tavern. During the Civil War, the house was occupied by Captain Nathaniel French, master of the packet sloop Rapid.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Military Affairs.

Corthell House
28 East Street; c. 1740; private.
*The Arts(1).

Andrew Cushing House
712 Main Street; 1794; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, ridge roof with center chimney, Federal style architecture. Once housed the South Hingham Post Office.
The Arts(1); Technology(4).

Cushing Tavern
757 Main Street; 1746; private.
This house was built in 1746 by Theopholis Cushing on land owned by his grandfather. The third Theopholis Cushing to own the house was a brigadier general in the Revolutionary War, a member of the board of selectmen, and later a congressman. It was during his ownership that the house became known as the Cushing Tavern. It was probably used as an overnight stopping place between Plymouth and Boston, on the Old Post Road.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(8).

Theophilus Cushing House
753 Main Street; 1688; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ stories, gambrel roof. Original section built in 1688 by Captain Theophilus Cushing.
Military Affairs.

Derby Academy
34 Main Street; 1816; private.
A fine example of Federal architecture, this 3-story building housed the first co-educational school in America. It was purchased by the Hingham Historical Society in 1966 for use as a meeting place, library, and museum.
The Arts(1); Education.

Hawkes-Fearing House
307 Main Street; 1784; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof with center chimney, Federal style architecture. Site of the home of Matthew Hawkes, the first town clerk of Hingham and one of the earliest settlers.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Thomas Gardner House
178 Gardner Street; 1775; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse described by Thomas P. Robinson, architect, as being the most perfect unspoiled example of an early half-cape in the town.
The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Gay House
89 North Street; 1724; private.
Relatively unspoiled early 18th c. house. 2 stories, clapboarded, ridge roof with center chimney. Home of one of the founders of Unitarianism and home of the third minister of the town.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Hersey House
162 South Street; c. 1810; private.
This house was built by General Benjamin Lincoln about 1810 for his daughter. Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
38 Cottage Street; pre-1841; private.
It appears from Suffolk County deeds that this house stood on Bowdoin Street in Boston and was 3 stories high, the lowest being of brick. In 1841 it was sold to Captain Moses L. Humphrey, a mason and contractor of Hingham, who brought the upper 2 stories in parts down the harbor on packet boats and re-erected them on the present site.
The Arts(1).

House
34 East Street; c. 1755; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
313 East Street; 1690; private.
*Community Development.

House
35 High Street; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story with ridge roof and center chimney. The 1 story ell was originally a cobbler's shop.
Technology(6).

House
38 Jones Street; 1668/1720; private.
Original section of house dates from 1668. The main house was built around the original chimney in 1720.
The Arts(1).

House
45 Lincoln Street; 1756-1757; private.
1½ story frame house built by Job Lincoln in the mid-18th c. From 1904 to 1906 the room to the right of the front door housed the village Press, operated by Frederic W. Goudy, a type designer of note.
The Arts(1); Technology(4).

House
183 Main Street; 1640; private.
Original section of this house possibly dates from 1640.
Community Development.

House
253 Main Street; 1813; private.
*Community Development.

House
297 Main Street; c. 1815; private.
Federal style architecture; frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof.
The Arts(1).

House
331 Main Street; c. 1875; private.
Example mansard style house.
The Arts(1).

House
451 Main Street; pre-1764; private.
1½ story frame building with ridge roof and center chimney. Altered in the 19th c. and restored after 1953.
The Arts(1).

House
479 Main Street; 1780; private.
*Technology(3).

House
521 Main Street; 1810; private.
Site of Hingham's Toy Manufacturing Company during the 19th c. 2 stories, frame with clapboarding, Federal style architecture.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

House
638 Main Street; c. 1824; private.
Example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
995 Main Street; 1760; private.
*Community Development.

House
32 Middle Street; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, Federal style architecture. The barn served as the armory for the town during the Civil War and later as a school.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Education.

House
215 North Street; c. 1830; private.
*Political Affairs.

House
223 North Street; 1742; private.
The front room on the left of this mid-18th c. house contains a mural of old homes in Hingham probably painted in the early 20th c.
The Arts(5).

House
303 North Street; 1740; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
329 North Street; 1757; private.
Residence of William Hudson, a local artist in Hingham.
The Arts(5).

House
25 Ship Street; 1753; private.
Oldest house now standing on Ship Street. Originally only 1 story, raised to its present height in 1817 by Leavitt Souther. He probably added the two ells at that time. The Souther and Leavitt families owned the shipyard at the foot of Ship Street.
Community Development; Technology(6).

House
26 Ship Street; 1790; private.
One of a group of houses built by Jonathan Souther, a shipbuilder who owned a shipyard at the foot of the street.
Technology(6).

House
46 South Pleasant Street; 1720; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse. Organizational meetings of the Universalist Church of Hingham were held in this house. Subsequent owners include Reverend Lawrence Perry, pastor of the Congregational Church, and Thomas P. Robinson, architect and author.
The Arts(1,3); Society(1); Technology(1).

House
88 Summer Street; 18th c.; private.
*Political Affairs.

Jacobs-Kemp House
648 Main Street; pre-1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding,2 stories with hipped roof and center chimney. Federal style architecture. Originally the Peter Jacob Homestead and farm, the house dates from 1790.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Judge Lewis House
63 Pleasant Street; 1790; private.
Small Federal style house built for Elijah Lewis, Jr., in 1790. Elijah was owner and captain of the Hingham to Boston packet Fairplay of the Republican Line. His son, James Stockbridge Lewis, was a selectman for many years, later a representative to the General Court, and became a trial justice of the Hingham District Court. His court room was what is now the living room of this house.
Technology(8); Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Lincoln House
29 Pleasant Street; 1732; private.
Early 18th c. 2-story house built by Ebenezer Lincoln. Birthplace of Isaac Sprague, a naturalist, painter and contemporary of Audubon's.
The Arts(1,5); Conservation.

Job Loring House
771 Main Street; 1728; private.
Original section, a small 1½ story frame building, dates from 1728.
The Arts(1).

The Orchard
72 South Pleasant Street; 1860-1890; private.
Mid-19th c. farmhouse probably built around 1860. In the 1890's Ralph Adam Cram did interior and exterior additions including the semi-circular front portic0. In 1939 the right rear wing was added, designed by Thomas Robinson. The left rear wing was added in 1960's.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Rainbow-Roof House
557 Main Street; 1780; private.
Known locally as the Rainbow-Roof House, this house has a bowed, convex roof, the rafters for which were bent to give strength, as were the ribs of ships, by local shipbuilders.
The Arts(1).

Rectory
176 Main Street; c. 1780; private.
Good example of Late Colonial architecture. Purchased in 1906 by St. John's Episcopal Church, it has since been used as a rectory.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Ripley House
345 Main Street; 1692; private.
Built on land granted in 1638, this house has been owned continuously by the same family for over two hundred years.
Society(6).

Shipcote
31 Ship Street; 1792-1793; private.
This Federal style house was built by John Souther who owned shipyards in the bay directly below. In the 20th c., it was the home of Henry Beston and later of Elizabeth Coatsworth, both authors of note.
The Arts(1,3).

Reverend Daniel Shute House
768 Main Street; 1745; private.
Frame with shingles and imitation ashlar, 2 stories, hipped and gambrel roofs. Occupied for many years by Reverend Daniel Shute, the first minister of the Second Parish in Hingham. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Tower House
528 Main Street; 1664; private.
One of the earliest houses in Hingham, this 1½ story frame building has been owned by descendants of the Tower family for over three hundred years.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Tranquility Lodge
137 Main Street; 1768; private.
Typical 18th c. 2-story frame house with center chimney.
Community Development.

Davis Whiting Tavern
1220-1222 Main Street; 1775; private.
This large colonial house served as a tavern under Davis Whiting and later his son-in-law. In the north side is the original dance hall.
Technology(3); Recreation.

David Whitman House
199-201 North Street; c. 1790-1810; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof, Federal style house.
Presently undergoing restoration.
The Arts(1).

Enoch Whiton House
1083 Main Street; c. 1680; private.
Oldest house still standing on "Liberty Plain" in South Hingham.
Community Development.

Wilder Homestead
597 Main Street; 1650; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1650 and was the home of the first members of the Wilder family to reside in Hingham. Joshua Wilder was a clockmaker. The house was the setting of the story "The Nameless Nobleman" by Jane Austin.
Community Development; The Arts(3).

Joshua Wilder House
605 Main Street; 1816; private.
Home of Joshua Wilder, clockmaker, famous for Wilder grandfather and grandmother clocks. House is a typical Cape Cod cottage.
Technology(6).

Monuments

Glacial Boulder
Corner Summer Street and Glacial Road; Ice Age; public.
Plaque on boulder reads, "This great and impressive rock, perhaps the largest boulder in Hingham, was brought here thousands of years ago by a Glacier. The typical scratches were found upon its surface by Thomas T. Bouve, then president of the Boston Society of Natural History,and by Professor William O. Crosby of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The original location is not known, but was undoubtedly thousands of miles north of here. It is given with the small park on which it stands, to the inhabitants of the Town of Hingham ... with restrictions."
Science; Conservation.

Marker
Main Street; 1939; public.
Plaque on stone wall in front of Derby Acadmey depicting site of first meeting house, first burying ground, first school, and fort built in Hingham.
Community Development.

Marker
Otis Street; 1929; public.
Boulder with bronze plaque reading. "This memorial is dedicated by the people of Hingham to here townsmen who served in war in the armed forces of the colony, the province, the state, the commonwealth or the republic."
Military Affairs.

Marker
Corner Ship and North Streets; 1913; public.
Inscription reads, "In grateful memory of Peter Hobart and that company of Englishmen and women who founded the town of Hingham landing near this spot in September 1635.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Old Derby Academy Marker
Main Street; 1819; private.
Marker on site of original Derby Academy building. Derby Academy founded in 1784, is the oldest co-educational school in the United States.
Education.

The Playne
Short Streetl 1928; public.
Monument on site of original training field which was called the Playne.
Military Affairs.

Peal of Bells Tower
Main Street; 1912; public.
Brick tower about seventy-five feet high built next to the Old Ship Church to commemorate the early settlers of Hingham. The bells were cast in Hingham, England, for the people of Hingham.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Soldiers and Sailors Monument
Main Street; 1870; public.
Thirty foot granite obelisk honoring soldiers and sailors.
Military Affairs.

Statue of Lincoln
Corner Lincoln and North Streets; 1939; public.
Bronze statue on granite base designed by Charles Keck in 1939.
Inscription reads, "Lincoln - with malice toward none, with charity for all."
The Arts(6).

Burial Grounds

Fort Hill Cemetery
Fort Hill Street; 1751-1970; private.
*Society(1).

High Street Cemetery
High Street; 1688-present; private.
*Society(1).

Hingham Cemetery
Main Street; 1672-present; private.
*Society(1).

Hingham Center Cemetery
Main Street; 1684-present; public.
*Society(1).

Liberty Plain Cemetery
Main Street; 1725-1972; private.
*Society(1).

St. Paul's Cemetery
Hersey Street; 1857 to present; private.
*Society(1).

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HOLBROOK Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HOLDEN Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Holden Center Historic District
Routes 122A and 31; late 18th-early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. A cohesive unit of primarily institutional buildings around the town common. Area includes the Old Burying Ground (1759), the Baptist Church (1835) and Parsonage (1848), the Trowel Club (c. 1800), Town Hall (1836), the Damon House (1737), and the Congregational Church (1789).
Community Development; The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Boyden Road Area
Boyden Road; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. This area with its cluster of charming old houses, together with the original 18th c. turnpike atmosphere is unique in Holden. In addition to its being the original main street of the town, this area is of great significance because the dates of the homes here span the greatest number of years of any one street in Holden from late 18th c. to 1940. Area includes the Abbott Home (1780), Waite House (1820), Old Myrick House (1841), and the Stevens Homestead (1870).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Main and Highland Streets Area
Main, Highland, Walnut and Lovell Streets; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains eighty-two inventoried properties. Late 18th-19th c. residential area near the town center. Contains many fine 19th c. homes with similar proportions and setbacks. The area retains much of its 19th c. character.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

HOLLAND Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HOLLISTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

John Batchelder House
Jasper Hill Road; 1876; private.
Built for John Batchelder, founder of the Hollistion Historical Society.
Society(5).

Brooksmont
415 Concord Street; 1855; private.
*The Arts(1).

Isaac Bullard House
77 Ashland Street; 1710-1711; private.
*The Arts(1).

Timothy Dickinson House
22 Irving Place; 1743; private.
This colonial house was first used as a parsonage, situated on Washington Street, and church meetings were often held here. Moved to present location in 1865.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Eames Place
1078 Highland Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Elmwold
22 Linden Street; 1812-1816; private.
*The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
Washington and Hollis Streets; 1823; private.
*Society(1).

Dr. Fiske House
268 Fiske Street; 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Fitz House
332 Central Street; pre-1795; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hall Place
1419 Washington Street; 18th c.; private.
Inn for stagecoach travel.
Technology(8).

Highacres
661 Highland Street; c. 1787; private.
*The Arts(1).

Holliston Historical House
760 Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
Residence of Dr. Sewall G. Burnap, one of the town's early physicians and postmaster after 1831. Post office was moved to this house. Purchased by the Holliston Historical Society in 1922 and served as its headquarters. Fine Federal style house with good setting.
Society(3); Political Affairs; Society(5); The Arts(1).

Holliston-Hopkinton Savings Bank
Washington Street; c. 1875; private.
*Community Development.

House
192 Adams Street; c. 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
29 Elm Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Originally a factory at one time producing shoes and moccasins. Also served as a funeral parlor.
Technology(6).

Liberty Spring Farm
74 Summer Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Lincoln Farm
413 Underwood Street; 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

Littlefield Tavern
1919 Washington Street; 1690-1700; private.
Tavern from 1750 to 1778. Meeting place of local militia company. Upper floor used as a dance hall.
Technology(3); Recreation.

Dolly Madison Rest Home
1432 Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Marshall House
741 Marshall Street; 1722; private.
Residence of Thomas Marshall, founder and deacon of the church and member of the first board of selectmen in the town.
Society(1); Political Affairs.

Masonic Temple
Washington Street; 1833; private.
Built as the Methodist Church. Purchased by Mt. Hollis Lodge in 1930 after the Methodists merged with the Congregationalists. Presently used as a Masonic Lodge.
Society(1,5).

Mill House
126 Woodland Street; early 19th c.; private.
Mill house associated with the Holliston Cloth Company and Darling Woolen Mills Company. Only building remaining related to these mills.
Technology(6).

Miller Hill Farm
251 Gorwin Drive; c. 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

S.S. Nichols House
55 Prospect Street; 1860; private.
*The Arts(1).

Old Poor Farm
245 Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
Once the town poor farm.
Political Affairs.

Partridge House
905 Washington Street; pre-1828; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pediment Cottage
7 Prentice Street; 1784; private.
*The Arts(1).

Phipps Hill House
1058 Washington Street; 1830-1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

St. Mary's Catholic Church
Washington Street; 1879; private.
*Society(1).

1791 House
1989 Washington Street; 1754/1791; private.
*The Arts(1).

Toby House
391 Washington Street; 1808; private.
*The Arts(1).

Town Hall
Washington Street; c. 1860; public.
Built as a town hall, and still used as such.
Political Affairs.

Linda Vista House
1037 Washington Street; 1802; private.
*The Arts(1).

Weenakeening
1644 Highland Street; 1836; private.
Residence of Abner Morse when he wrote Memorial of the Morses (1850) which local sources claim to be one of the first genealogical books printed in this country.
The Arts(3).

Asa Whiting House
547 Washington Street; c. 1817; private.
*The Arts(1).

S. Wilder Company
400 Washington Street; 1837; private.
One of the town's oldest industries, the Wilder Company was founded in 1836 and produced copper pumps. It has been in continuous operation since 1836, now manufacturing hardware.
Technology(6).

Walter B. Williams House
602 Washington Street; c. 1821; private.
Built by Elihu Cutler, who also created Linden Pond on which he built a thread mill in 1821. This house is Greek Revival in style.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Winthrops Gardens
1465 Highland Street; 1840; private.
Built by S. Morse Cutler who operated the farm and nursery. Passed on to his daughter, Mary Cutler, in 1885. She continued the business as well as lectured for the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture and Horticultural Society in Boston.
Technology(1).

Structures

Old Dam
Old Mill Pond at Linden Street; 1725; private.
Built in 1725 by Isaac Foster to run his grist mill on the west bank.
Technology(6).

Railroad Bridge
Over Arch Street; 1847; private.
*Technology(8).

Railroad Trestle
Off Woodland Street; 1847; private.
A stone arched railroad trestle.
Technology(8).

Burial Grounds

Bragg Cemetery
Rockland Street; 1798-1962; public.
*Society(1).

Central Cemtery
Washington Street; 1750-present; public.
*Society(1).

Holliston Cemetery
Washington Street; 1800-1952; public.
*Society(1).

Lake Grove Cemetery
Lake Grove Avenue; 1860 to present; public.
*Society(1).

North Cemetery
Cedar Street; 1800-1947; private.
*Society(1).

South Cemetery
Washington Street; 1800-1910; private.
*Society(1).

West Cemetery
Gorwin Drive; 1800-1936; private.
*Society(1).

HOLYOKE Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

The Hadley Falls Company Housing District
Center, North Canal, Grover, and Lyman Streets; 1847-1850's; private/public.
The Hadley Falls Company Housing District consists of five rows of workers' housing, the work of the mill engineer John Chase and contractor Charles McClallan. Construction having begun in 1848 by the Hadley Falls Company, these blocks belong to what was the largest domestic grouping of its period and type in Massachusetts. In Holyoke, they represent not only the earliest of the few examples of housing built by a manufacturing firm specifically for its employees, but also the best tenement architecture of this and the next decade. The incorporation of the Hadley Falls Company in 1847 initiated the development of Holyoke as a major diversified industrial center in the northeastern United States. Founders of the Company, including Thomas H. Perkins, George W. Lyman, and Edmund Dwight, intended to duplicate the successful Lowell venture by erecting and maintaining a massive dam across the Connecticut River, developing a system of locks and power and navigational canals, raising and operating various industrial establishments, and selling the remaining water privileges.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

"Wistariahurst"
238 Cabot Street; 19th-20th c.; private.
Wistariahurst, the former estate of the Skinner family, occupies a city block in Holyoke. For three generations, "Skinner" was the leading word in the manufacture of silk and satin in the United States. The estate, built on the profits of that manufacture, includes the family mansion, the carriage house, extensive lawns, and formal gardens with an oriental teahouse. The first Skinner mill was built in 1848 at Williamsburg by William Skinner. The original section of the mansion was constructed c. 1848 in Williamsburg and was moved to its present location in 1874 when Skinner relocated. As well as being manufacturers, members of the Skinner family were also known as philanthropists and patrons of the arts. The last member of the of the Skinner family to reside in the mansion was Katherine Skinner, who deeded the property to the City of Holyoke for cultural purposes in 1959. Since then, Wistariahurst has become the Holyoke Museum of Natural History and Art, and now houses collections of paintings, and memorabilia of Holyoke's history.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Society(4).

Other inventoried properties

None

HOPEDALE Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HOPKINTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bear Hill-Pond Street Area
Pond Street; 18th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. An attractive rural area with three 18th c. dwellings.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

East Hopkinton Area
Ash, Front, and South Mill Streets; mid-to-late 18th c.; private/public.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Front Street is the second oldest street in the town. The area contains several late 18th-early 19th c. houses, as well as several mills which were built in the 18th c.
Community Development; Technology(6).

East Main Street Area
East Main Street; mid-to-late 18th c.; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. A small group of 18th c. dwellings, originally owned by a single family. Area includes the first Meetinghouse (1715), the Buckley House (c. 1750), and the Willard Wadsworth House (1790).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Hopkinton Common Area
Hayden Rowe, Main, Ash, and Park Streets; mid-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. The early town green and predominantly Greek Revival residences which surround it are placed in a superb setting. Buildings are representative of the social and political development of the community.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

Brown's Exchange
10 Exchange Street; early 19th c.; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style house; stage coach stop.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Burnap-Morse House
Fruit Street; 18th c./1892; private.
Original homestead destroyed and present house built in 1892. Winslow Clark entertained President Theodore Roosevelt here.
Community Development.

Carrie Claflin House
43 Elm Street; c. 1794; private.
Original sections of this house date from 1794; stage coach stop.
Technology(3,8).

Comee-Temple House
144 Pond Street; 1804; private.
1½ story Federal style house; farmhouse of the Comee family.
Technology(1).

Samuel Crooks House
Hayden Rowe; 1879; private.
Built in 1879 for Samuel Crooks, a shoe manufacturer whose factory was a few doors down the street. The house is Italianate in style.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

House
79 Frankland Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
16 Proctor Street; late 18th c.; private.
Late 18th c. dwelling used as an inn in the late 18th c.
Technology(3).

Morse-Wallace-Crosby House
247 Wood Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Pierce-Temple House
185 Pond Street; c. 1730; private.
18th c., 1½ story farmhouse; owned by Amasa Pierce in the 19th c. He served as selectman from 1854 to 1870.
Technology(1); Political Affairs.

Dexter Rice House
279 Wood Street; c. 1803; private.
One of five brick, Federal style houses built in the Woodville section of Hopkinton.
The Arts(1).

Rice-Thompson House
301 Wood Street; early 19th c.; private.
One of five brick, Federal style houses built in the Woodville section of Hopkinton.
The Arts(1).

Rollins-Carlstrom House
Wood Street; 1858; private.
*Technology(1).

Smith House
Hayden Rowe; 1743/19th c.; private.
The original section of this building dates from 1743 and at one time served as the town's schoolhouse.
Education.

Temple-Allen House
242 Pond Street; c. 1840's; private.
Mid-19th c., 1½ story Greek Revival style farmhouse. Altered by the addition of a shed dormer in 1937.
Technology(1).

Temple Twin House
252 Pond Street; 1850; private.
One of two twin houses built by the Temple family for twin sons, George Washington and James Madison Temple. Originally there was a double garage which contained a shoe shop. The second house burned in 1927.
Community Development.

Thayer-Stearns House
281 Elm Street; c. 1802; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse; residence of Arbor Thayer, Revolutionary War soldier. The Thayer family manufactured birch brooms, shoes in the ell which has been detached from the house, and provided straw for an Upton hat factory.
Technology(1,6).

Tucker-Cleverly House
2 West Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Gramby Wood House
225 Wood Street; 1858; private.
First library in Woodville was in the upper story of this house. Mrs. Gramby Wood collected the books and was the first librarian.
The Arts(3); Education.

Woodville Baptist Church
Wood Street; 1815; private.
Originally a 1 story Federal style church; enlarged in 1837 with the addition of a second story and a front 2 story projection. Baptistry added in 1886. Spire removed in 1925 after having been struck by lightening.
Society(1).

HUBBARDSTON — Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Evangelical Congregational Church
Main Street; 1827; private.
The second meetinghouse in town was enlarged a few years after its dedication in 1827. The pulpit was at first in front of the high gallery, but in 1841 the pews were turned and the pulpit placed at the opposite end in its present location.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

First Parish Unitarian Church
Main Street; c. 1772; private.
This was the first meeting house in the town and town meetings were held here for many years.
Society(1); Political Affairs.

Free Public Library
Main Street; 1874; public.
Donated by the founder of Clark University, Jonas G. Clark. It was the town's first public library building. It is a fine example of Victorian architecture.
Education; The Arts(1,3).

Williamsville Chapel
Templeton Road; 1889; private.
Chapel built by the residents of Williamsville for their section of town. Serves as both church and social center for the community. Richardsonian in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Recreation.

Monuments

Betsey Browning Monument
Williamsville Road; c. 1828; public.
As written in the old town history of 1881, "On the Sabbath, Sept. 7, 1828, Mrs. Betsey, wife of James Browning, in returning from meeting was descending the hill west of the almshouse, when the harness broke and the horse took flight. Mrs. Browning was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed." A monument marks the spot.
Community Development.

Two Cannons
Main Street; 1905; public.
After World War I, James E. McWilliam obtained these cannons for the town common.
Military Affairs.

HUDSON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Goodale Homestead
100 Chestnut Street; 1702; private.
The Goodale Homestead is possibly the oldest surviving house in the town, built at a time when Hudson was still part of Marlborough. Built by John Goodale; enlarged by Nathan Goodale (1709-1780). His son, Abner, was a member of the Continental Army. During the mid-19th c. the Goodale Homestead was a station on the Underground Railroad, and David Goodale ran for congress on an abolitionist ticket. The house is a fine example of 18th c. architecture and retains a stone chimney and leaded glass windows. The house has not been modernized.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(4).

Lawrence Church
Corner Main and Church Streets; 1861; private.
Oldest public building surviving in the town. Center of social, civic, and cultural life of the community.
Community Development; Society(1).

Town Hall
Main Street; 1872; public.
Second Empire style town hall. The second floor was originally laid for use by the Doric Lodge (AF & AM). Later it was used by the Hudson Post American Legion; and still later by the Boy Scouts of America.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(5).

HULL Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

HUNTINGTON Hampshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

IPSWICH Essex County

Historical Commission established 1965
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Choate Bridge
Route 1A over Ipswich River; 1764; public.
Choate Bridge is significant in the history of American road building as an example of early stone construction. It has been cited as such to the Society of American Bridge Engineers by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. Built in 1764, Choate Bridge is one of the oldest stone bridges in Massachusetts, if not the oldest. Choate Bridge is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
Technology(5,8).

John Whipple House
53 South Main Street; c. 1640; private.
One of the earliest extant New England houses, the Whipple House illustrates the development of the 17th c. house form over a number of years. In its three distinct sections are reflected the evolution of workmanship and architectural detail as the Whipple descendants grew away from their English origins. The house took on its present appearance sometime after 1700, when the lean-to was added at the back. The Whipple House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Ipswich Historic District
East, High and County Streets, 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately two hundred and fifty properties. The Town of Ipswich perhaps has more 17th c. houses than any other town in the country. The majority of them are contained within this area along High, East, and County Streets. At least fourteen houses in this area have been authoritatively documented to the 17th c. (First Period Style) and contain enough original material to justify this dating. The district also includes the Meetinghouse Green where Reverend John Wise denounced Governor Andros for imposing his tax; the Choate Bridge (NR, MHL); and the Lakeman-Johnson House, a fine Greek Revival house owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. A number of the houses in this area are the subject of a pilot study of protection by easement.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

KINGSTON Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Major John Bradford House
Maple Street and Landing Road; late 17th c.; private.
A house authoritatively documented to have been built in the late 17th- early 18th century and is stylistically in the First Period.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Brewster House
16 Brewster Road; 1690; private.
A house authoritatively documented to have been built in the late 17th- early 18th century and is stylistically in the First Period.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Faunce School
Green Street; 1844; public.
This building is the last of three similar one-room schoolhouses built about the same time and was used as a school from 1844 until the late 1920's. It was then used as a grange hall and is presently a town office building.
Education; Society(5).

1702 House
Grove Street; 1702; private.
*The Arts(1).

Town Hall
23 Green Street; 1847; public.
*Political Affairs.

LAKEVILLE — Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Grove Chapel
Bedford Street; 1875; private.
Originally a church and schoolhouse. Presently owned by the Lakeville Historical Society and in use as a museum.
Society(1); Education.

Hill Top Farm
Highland Road; 1902; private.
Early 20th c. Shingle Style house.
The Arts(1).

Lakeville Library
Corner Bedford and Main Streets; 1914; public.
This library is on the site of the Washburn School, the land having been given to the town by the Washburn family for educational purposes. Carnegie Library funds were used to help finance the construction. The Library Association in Lakeville was formed in 1866.
Education; The Arts(3).

Lakeville Town House
Bedford Street; 1856; public.
Mid-19th c. Greek Revival style town house. Presently in use as a meetinghouse.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Lakeville Town Offices
Bedford Street; 1894; public.
Late 19th c. Romanesque style pumping station. Converted into use as town offices in 1952.
Technology(5); Political Affairs.

Mullen Hill Church
Highland Road; 1842; private.
Greek Revival style church building constructed by members of the Christian Baptist Church who seceded from the Second Baptist Church in 1842.

Old Sampson Tavern
County Street; c. 1850; private.
Frame with shingles, 2 stories, originally a way station for stage-coaches that once ran between New Bedford and Boston by way of Taunton.
Technology(3,8).

South Lakeville School
County Road; 1925; public.
Frame with shingles, 1 story schoolhouse built in 1925.
Education.

Ward House
Stetson Road; c. 1711; private.
Frame with shingles, 1½ stories, gambrel roof, extensive rear and side wings. Built about 1711 by James Sproat. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Wampanoag Royal Burial Ground
Route 105 near Quitticas Pond; 1794-1812; public.
The burial ground of the Wampanoag Indian Nation. A gravestone marks the resting place of the ashes of Jane Wamsley and is a memorial to her brother Benjamin, who died at sea, both children of Lydia Squeen, direct descendants of Chief Massasoit. Lydia Squeen was also buried here.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Archeological and historic sites

Betty's Neck Archeological Site
Route 105 at Betty's Neck; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Descendants of Chief Massasoit lived on this land for ten generations to 1930 when the last of this tribe, Charlotte Mitchell (Princess Wootonekanuske) died. Also Zerviah Gould Mitchell, publisher of E. W. Pierce's Indian Biography, History and Genealogy lived here until her death.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

First Church of Christ, Lancaster
Town Green; 1816-1817; private.
Designed by the noted Boston architect Charles Bulfinch in the Adamesque-Federal style and constructed by the master builder Thomas Hearsey in 1816, the First Church of Christ is probably the finest of Bulfinch's existing New England churches. Its facade, with its two-stage brick tower topped by a beautifully proportioned wood cupola surrounded by Roman Ionic columns, and fronted by a giant arcuated portico, is especially noteworthy. Neither artificial lighting nor central heat have been introduced. First Church of Christ is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Beaman Oak
Seven Bridge Road; 17th c.; private.
One of the largest oak trees in the state. Gamaliel Beaman settled here in 1659.
Conservation.

Main Street Area
Main Street; 19th-20th c.; private/public.
An area of 19th and 20th c. houses which compliment the town green. Contains thirty-one inventoried properties. Area includes many fine Federal and Greek Revival style houses as well as Victorian and Colonial Revival architecture. The Major Merrick Rice House is a late 18th c. Federal style house typical of those found in Salem. The Iver Johnson Estate mansion is a Georgian Revival house and was the home of Iver Johnson, manufacturer of bicycles, guns and motorcycles.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Community Development.

Ministerial Land
East George Hill Road; 17th-20th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. The parsonage for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th ministers was located on this land. Their pastorates covered the years 1690-1748. The present owner of the property, Charles Hosmer, incorporated much of the original house, which had been torn down to make room for a new dormitory, into a Colonial Revival house. He also moved a 1780 carriage shed and another early house into the area. These two buildings are maintained as a children's museum and theatre by Hosmer.
Society(1); Recreation; Education.

North Village Area
Main and Otis Streets, Creamery, Shirley and Seven Bridge Roads; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-nine inventoried properties. Residential area around North Village; includes buildings dating primarily from the 19th c. A fine Federal style house is the focal point, around which are several fine Greek Revival style homes. Also included in the area is a mansard style fire house, and the Federal style Major Jacob Fisher House.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Rowlandson Site Area
Main Street; 1670's; private/public.
Area contains the Rowlandson Garrison site, the Middle Cemetery, and the Old Settler's Burying Ground. The Middle Cemetery contains the site of the First and Second Meetinghouses (1657,1684) both of which were burned by Indians. The Old Settler's Burying Ground dates from 1653.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(1).

Town Green
Main Street; 19th c.; public.
Contains five inventoried properties. The Town Green, on which the "Bulfinch" Church (NHL) is situated, is surrounded by late 19th and early 20th c. buildings which harmonize with the church. Area includes the church (1816), a school building (c. 1900), the town library (1868), the town hall (1908), and several monuments. The four buildings exhibit uniformity in scale, height, and construction materials.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Buildings

Andrews-Woods-Holder House
Center Bridge Road; c. 1840; private.
Greek Revival temple style, pedimented Ionic tetrastyle portico.
The Arts(1).

Breck-Symmes House
Center Bridge Road; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Oliver Carter House
Old Common Road; 18th c.; public.
House built by Oliver Carter, merchant,in what was the early town center. Later occupied by Moses Emerson, a prominent trader in the town center. He operated a store in the building.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Lancaster Depot
Center Bridge Road; 19th c.; private.
Railroad station built in 1849; now in disuse.
Technology(8).

Abner Pollard House
Old Common Road; 19th c.; public.
Example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1).

Thomas Safford House
Old Common Road; late 18th c.; public.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof, entrance portico.
Good example of late 18th c. architecture.
The Arts(1).

Seventh Day Adventist Church
Sawyer Street; 1878; private.
This Stick Style church was built for the Seventh Day Adventists and serves as an area center for their activities.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Swedenborgian Church
Neck Road; 1881; private.
*The Arts(1).

Thayer Bird Museum
Main Street; 1903; private.
Built by Colonel John E. Thayer and at one time housed the most complete. collection of North American birds Part of the collection has since been given to the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology and the Worcester Science Museum.
Education; Science.

Thurston House
29 Mill Street; 1784; private.
*The Arts(1).

Samuel Willard House
Neck Road; 1727; private.
*The Arts(1).

Structures

Town Pound
Langen Road; 1964; public.
A 1964 reconstruction of an early town pound.
Political Affairs.

Burial Grounds

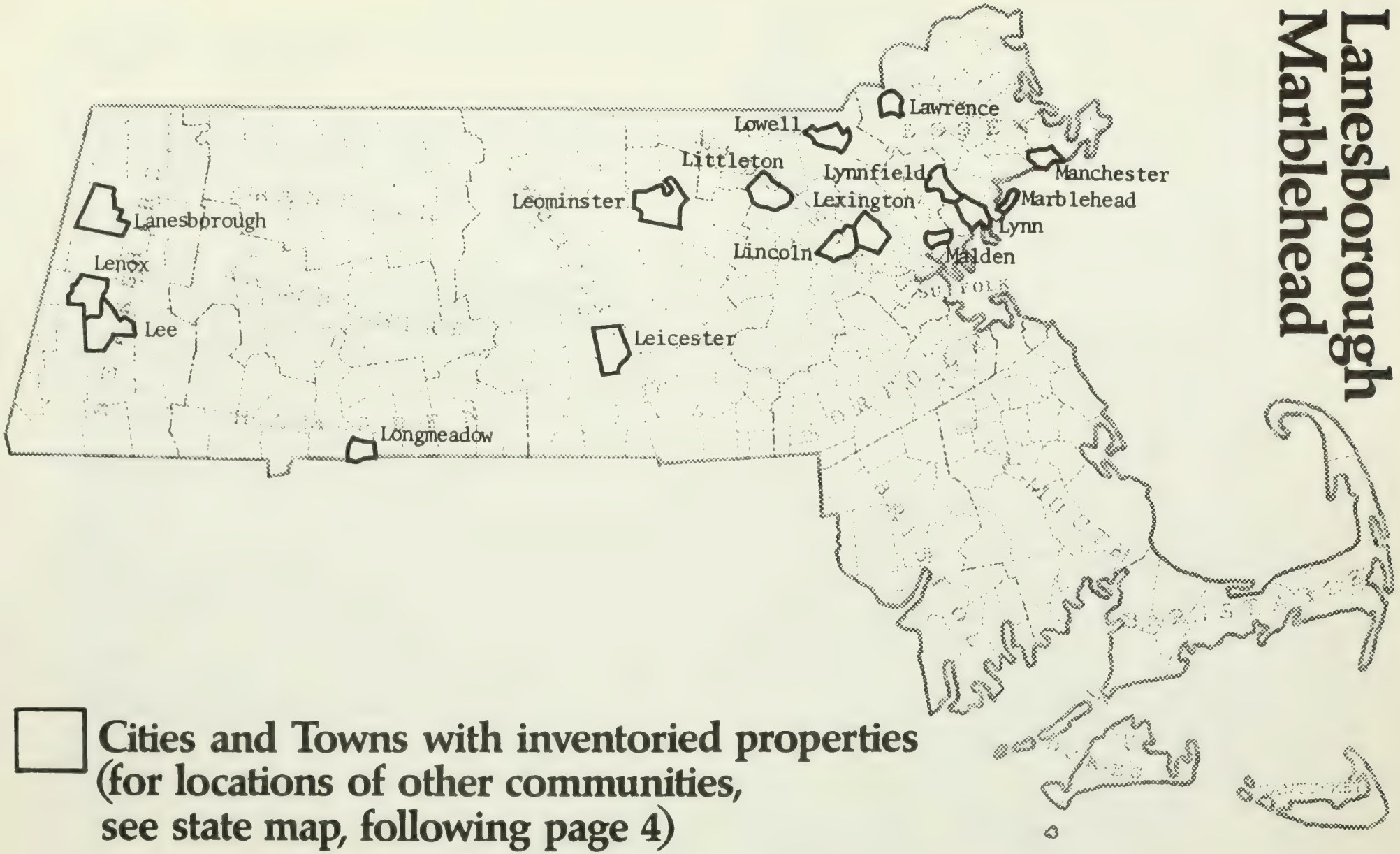
Eastwood Cemtery
Old Common Road; 1868; public.
Sixth burial ground established in the town.
Society(1).

North Burial Ground
Old Turnpike; 1790; public.
Third burial ground established in the town.
Society(1).

North Village Cemetery
Otis Street; 1807; public.
Fifth burial ground established in the town.
Society(1).

Old Common Burial Ground
Old Common Road; 1716-1874; public.
Second burial ground established in the town.
Society(1).

Shaker Burial Ground
Shirley Road; 1792-1925; public.
*Society(1).



Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Route 7; 1836; private.
St. Luke's Church is among New England's few Gothic Revival churches which pre-date the Anglo-American "Ecclesiological Movement." The building is of special interest to New England because of its stone construction. The building is unusual architecturally because it is part of a fairly isolated religious movement: the early growth of the Episcopal Church northward from New Haven into western Connecticut and western Massachusetts in the late 19th c. This group built a number of Gothic Revival churches in the very early 19th c. St. Luke's Parish dates from 1767 and is the eleventh oldest in Massachusetts.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Akeroyd House
93 Prospect Street; 1843; private.
The main part of this house was built in 1843 and is Greek Revival vernacular. The wing to the east is thought to be the original house.
The Arts(1).

American Legion Lodge
Old State Road; 1871; private.
Originally a schoolhouse; presently owned by the American Legion.
Education; Society(5).

Baker Farm
South Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Berkshire Union Chapel
Old State Road; 1888; private.
Built in 1888 from designs by H. Neil Wilson on land donated by Harvey Chase to serve the Protestant sects in the community.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Bradley Homestead
North Main Street; 1762; private.
Built in 1762 by William Bradley and owned by the Bradley family for almost two hundred years. The first Episcopal church services in the town were held in this house and Bradley donated the land on which the present church and rectory stand. In 1777, British troops encamped on this property.
Society(1); Military Affairs.

George N. Briggs Law Office
North Main Street; 1824; private.
Law office of George N. Briggs, Governor of Massachusetts (1844-1851) and congressman.
Political Affairs.

Chadwick House
Route 7; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
This 2-story stone house was built by "Bile" Pratt. The marble used in the construction was quarried on a nearby farm. The wooden ell to the rear was used as a blacksmith shop.
The Arts(1).

Chapel of North American Martyrs
Old State Road; 1935; private.
*Society(1).

Crestelban
424 Summer Street; 1870's; private.
Built by Henry Owen for his son in the 1870's. Purchased by E. M. Whiting in 1883. His daughter ran a boarding school for girls here and next door. Bette Davis, the actress, was an early pupil.
The Arts(1); Education.

Episcopal Church Rectory
Route 7; 1806; private.
Federal style house originally served as the rectory of the Episcopal Church. Presently a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

C.T. Farnum House
North Main Street; pre-1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Guiteau Place
Summer Street; 1763; private.
18th c. farmhouse. Residence of Dr. Guiteau, one of the first selectmen of the town. According to early histories, Dr. Guiteau set up temporary quarters to care for soldiers coming home from the Battle of Bennington.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Political Affairs.

Hillcrest Inn
North Main Street; 1838; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Bailey Road; late 18th c.; private.
Farmhouse; saltbox style.
The Arts(1).

House
Bailey Road; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
Corner Bailey Road and Silver Street; early 19th c.; private.
Probably late Federal style house with rear lean-to.
The Arts(1).

House
28 North Main Street; c. 1807; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1820; private.
Example of Greek Revival temple style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1870; private.
This house was originally the first Methodist Church of Lanesborough.
Porch added.
Society(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1765; private.
Saltbox style.
The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1805; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Olsen Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
29 South Main Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Summer Street; 1845; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Swamp Road; 1910; private.
*Society(4).

Jenks House
Cheshire Road; 1789; private.
Originally a farmhouse built by John Pettibone. Now known as Camp Mohawk.
Technology(1); Recreation.

Jersey Acres
Cheshire Road; pre-1850; private.
2-story brick with granite lintels and interior chimneys. Brick came from a local quarry which ended operations in 1850.
The Arts(1).

Lanesborough Federated Church
Main Street; 1828; private.
Brick church with tower and open bell housing. Built during the pastorate of Reverend Henry B. Hooker (1827-1838). Formerly a Baptist Church and the second church on same site.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

New St. Luke's Episcopal Church
South Main Street; 1898; private.
When this parish house was first built in 1898, it was used in winter months for services, and the stone church (NR) was used in the summer months as it had no central heating system.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Max Newton House
Quarry Road; 1760; private.
1½ story, ridge roof, center chimney, frame with clapboarding.
The Arts(1).

Old Company Store
North Main Street; 1847; private.
2-story, Greek Revival vernacular; built by Thomas Pingree as the company store of the Briggs Iron Works. Greatly altered.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Old School House
Route 8; 1854; private.
1½-story, Greek Revival schoolhouse (1854-1871).
The Arts(1); Education.

Police Station
North Main Street; 19th c.; public.
This 1½ story building made of Lanesborough brick was originally the town hall and served as such until about 1930. It then became Hall School and served as a grammar school. It presently houses the police department.
Education; Political Affairs.

Registry of Deeds Building
North Main Street; 1827; public.
1-story stone building erected in 1827 to serve as the registry of deeds building. Subsequent uses include Baptist Church vestry (1858-1870), library (1871-1916), post office (1916-1920), and Water Department storage (1965-1970). The building is presently vacant.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(4).

Stone School House
North Main Street; 1840; private.
Schoolhouse built in 1840 of stone for the north center school district.
Education.

Tyrell Homestead
Partridge Road; late 19th c.; private.
Farmland owned by the Tyrell family prior to 1800. In the 1880's, under the ownership of Henry Briggs, the farm was extremely successful. The present house, with its Italianate detail, probably was built in the third quarter of the 19th c.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

LAWRENCE

Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Mechanics Block Historic District
107-139 Garden Street and 6-38 Orchard Street; c. 1847; private.
Contains thirty-four properties. The Mechanics Block, comprised of thirty-four 2-story rowhouses, exemplifies the history of Lawrence's working people. From the founding of industrial Lawrence by the Essex Company in 1847, these single family dwellings accommodated the artisans and laborers, both natives and immigrants, who worked in Lawrence's textile mills.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6); Society(2).

Essex Company Machine Shop
Union Street; 1846-1848; private.
The Essex Company Machine Shop is as fine a work of pre-Civil War industrial architecture as can be found in the New England region. It is one of the two oldest mills in the city and one of the few stone mill buildings extant in the Merrimack Valley.
The Arts(1); Technology(5,6,7).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Essex-Pemberton Mills District
Union, Newbury, and Mill Streets; 1840's-1910's; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Large textile mill complex which includes the Essex Company Machine Shop (c. 1847, NR) and Mechanics Block (c. 1847, NR).
Technology(3,6).

Buildings

American Woolen Company Row House
Market Street; 1906-1910; private.
Between 1906 and 1910 land at the eastern end of South Lawrence was cleared to provide house sites for residences for the employees of the American Woolen Company. Outstanding in this group of 142 homes, was the construction of six blocks of seven houses each on Market Street to supply homes for forty-two families of the mill operatives. Georgian Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Arlington Mills Building
Chase Street; 1881; private.
The last of the late 19th c. Arlington Mill buildings. The first building was constructed in 1865 but burned in 1866. With safety in mind, new brick buildings were erected. The elaborate fire prevention and retardation plan used in the new buildings brought the Arlington Mills national acclaim. The mills remained in operation until 1945.
Technology(6,5).

Atlantic Engine House No.2
130 Garden Street; c. 1870; public.
Example of mid-to-late 19th c. firehouse.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Church of the Assumption
216 Lawrence Street; 1887; private.
This Roman Catholic Church built in 1887 was used originally for the Catholic German immigrants who came to Lawrence chiefly from Bavaria.
Society(1,2).

Church of the Holy Rosary
Corner Essex and Union Streets; 1873; private.
This church was the nucleus around which the Italian immigrants lived in the city.
Society(1,2).

Church of Immaculate Conception
291 Chestnut Street; 1855; private.
This was the first Roman Catholic Church in Lawrence. The original frame building was erected in 1846. The present structure was begun in 1854 and dedicated in 1855. Gothic Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

City Hall
Common and Appleton Streets; 1848/1923; public.
The original City Hall was built in 1848 to house the government of the newly formed city. In 1923 the building was reconstructed to accommodate expanding government. The original structure remains with its outside walls as partitions within two wings built around the old structure.
Political Affairs.

Early Store Building
Newbury and Common Streets; 1847-1853; private.
This is the earliest remaining store building in Lawrence. There were five different stores located in the building, with living quarters upstairs.
Technology(3).

Essex Company Office
Essex Street; 1884; private.
From this building the Essex Company continued to develop the land and water resources it had obtained in 1845 when its officers bought the seven square miles of land which became the City of Lawrence.
The Arts(8); Technology(3,6).

Essex County Court House
Common and Appleton Streets; 1858/1860; public.
This 1860 court house was designed by George G. Adams. A sizable addition was erected in 1902. This building is one of the first public buildings erected in the city, and it is the first superior court house for Essex County.
Political Affairs.

First Presbyterian Church
Hampshire and Haverhill Streets; 1848; private .
This Italianate style church was originally a Methodist Episcopal church. Acquired by the Presbyterians in 1911.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

French American Hall
51 Mason Street; 1904; private.
This fraternal lodge hall served as headquarters for the Industrial Workers of the World during the 1912 Lawrence textile strike. At that time it was the Franco-Belgian Hall.
Society(1); Technology(6).

Gate Keeper's House
6 Island Street; c. 1849; private.
The land at 6 Island Street was bought by the Essex Company in 1843 and the present house was moved onto the land about 1849. The building was used earlier as the first police station in Lawrence. The present occupant of the house is a laborer and gate keeper.
Technology(6,8).

Grace Episcopal Church
Common and Jackson Streets; 1852; private.
The present stone church was built in 1852 and was designed by the architects H. and J. E. Billings. Reverend William Lawrence became the rector in 1876; later he was to become the Bishop of Massachusetts.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

House
21 East Haverhill Street; c. 1850; private.
Example of early Lawrence mill housing.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Lawrence General Hospital
Garden and Prospect Streets; 1848-1858; private.
Lawrence General Hospital had its beginnings in October 1875 when a group of women of the various Protestant churches, organized "The Ladies Union Charitable Society" for conducting hospital work.
In 1903 William A. Russell, a former mayor of Lawrence, donated his Prospect Street residence to the society for use as a hospital.
Later additions were made in 1938 and in 1956. The Hospital's School of Nursing is the 12th oldest in the country in continuous use.
Society(4); Education.

Lawrence Public Library
190 Hampshire Street; 1892; public.
Richardsonian Romanesque library. The most prominent architectural feature is the tower on the northeast corner which is 75 feet high. It is square at the base with an octagonal second story capped by a slated dome surmounting an ornamental belt of terra cotta.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Lithuanian National Catholic Church
Corner Newbury and Garden Streets; c. 1853; private.
Originally the Second Methodist Episcopal Church of Lawrence. Later became the Central Methodist Episcopal Church (1912). Purchased by Lithuanian immigrants in 1916 and renamed the Sacred Heart of Jesus Lithuanian National Catholic Church.
Society(1,2).

Old St. Anne's Church
Haverhill Street; 1873-1876; private.
Old St. Anne's Church owes its existence to French-Canadian immigrants who arrived in Lawrence during the third quarter of the 19th c. For the most part, they came to find work in the mills. St. Anne's Church, whose school was once the second largest in the Archdiscese of Boston, was built by 1873 in the heart of the French-Canadian district in the city. By 1876 the upper story of the church was completed as a parish. After 1913 the church was converted into a parish hall.
Society(1,2); Education.

Old St. Mary's Church
Haverhill Street; 1851; private.
Old St. Mary's Church was completed in 1853 in a Romanesque style. After the new church was completed in 1871, this building was converted into a school under the directorship of St. Mary's Free Educational Institute.
Society(1); Education; The Arts(1).

Pacific Mills Building
Canal Street; pre-1875; private.
Originally buildings constructed in 1851 and later expanded in 1864 with the purchase of the adjacent Atlantic Mills complex. The operatives of the mills were provided a private library, medical benefits and a relief society. Due to this fine treatment of personnel, the Pacific Mills was awarded a gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1867 for the work performed to enhance the moral, intellectual and material lives of the employees. In 1925 the Pacific Mills owned the largest print works in the world. The mills remained in operation until 1954, when purchased by Burlington Industries.
Society(4); Technology(6); Community Development.

St. Laurence O'Toole Church
East Haverhill and Newbury Streets; 1908; private.
*Society(1).

St. Mary's Church
Corner Haverhill and Hampshire Streets; 1871; private.
Built in 1871, this church and parish house became the center of religious activity and cultural development as the Catholic population grew. The Reverend James T. O'Reilly, O.S.A., pastor from 1886 until his death in 1925, became most active in civic affairs. He is most famous for organizing the parade of October 12, 1912,in protest of the I. W. W. involvement in the labor disputes and strikes.
Society(1,4).

St. Patrick's Church
Corner South Broadway and Salem Street; 1881; private.
Construction on this building was begun and the corner-stone laid by Archbishop Williams of Boston in 1881. The church was completed in 1894. The exterior of the 2-story structure, designed by P. W. Ford, is a fine example of modern geometric Gothic architecture. There are two gables on the ridged roof and a tower is situated above the facade, of which the corners are buttressed. This church is the symbol of the most important institution in South Lawrence, as St. Patrick's has been since it was organized in 1872 to serve the Irish community .
The Arts(1); Society(1,2).

St. Patrick's Social Center
Corner Parker and Abbott Streets; 1875; private.
The Parker Street Methodist Church was attended by mostly residents of South Lawrence. After the Methodist population declined, the building was purchased by St. Patrick's parish in 1959 and made into a parish center.
Society(1).

Trinity Congregational Church
Haverhill Street; 1859-1860; private.
*Society(1).

Universalist Church
Haverhill Street; 1852; private.
The First Universalist Society was first organized in Lawrence in 1847. The Church of the Good Shepherd was dedicated in 1853. Twelve years later the building was remodeled. The spire was added and the church enlarged in 1867. Gothic Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Walton School
Newbury and Methuen Streets; 1862; private.
Built in 1862 as the Methuen Street School. Originally a 2-story frame building, it was enlarged in 1880 to four rooms. Converted to commercial use after 1964.
Education.

Water Filter Plant
Water Street; 1938; public.
*Technology(5).

Structures

Great Stone Dam
Merrimack River at North and South Canals; 1845-1848; private.
Built from designs by Charles S. Storrow, first treasurer of the Essex Company, who planned the canals, streets, and squares of the new town. The dam and canals are architecturally important as examples of water works of the mid-19th c., built to provide mill power and navigational facilities.
Technology(5,8); The Arts(8).

LEE Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

Merrell Tavern
Route 102; c. 1812; private.
The original sections of the structure were built as a house by Major General Joseph Whiton, Commander of the troops of the Western Massachusetts militia in the War of 1812. It was one of the first fine brick house in the region, its details based on the Federal period designs of Asher Benjamin. Its facade has the large windows and smooth planar brick wall, in Flemish bond, which the new fashion required. The Merrell family used it as a tavern from 1815 and their original tavern bar is perfectly preserved. The tavern thrived on stagecoach travel between Springfield and Albany. The addition of a 2-story porch and third story containing ballroom and small sleeping rooms about 1838 gave the building something of a grand and institutional character of the new hotels which were everywhere replacing the old taverns. The Merrell Tavern is presently owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

First Congregational Church
20 Park Place; 1858; private.
A fine Romanesque Revival church built in 1858 on the site of an earlier church, the First Congregational Church is the third church building in the church's history. A wing containing a parish hall and offices was added in 1965.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

LEICESTER Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Route 9/ Main Street; 1767; private/public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Three of the original markers remain in Leicester on Route 9 and Main Street.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

None

LENOX Berkshire County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Lenox Library
18 Main Street; 1815-1816/1889; private.
The front or original section of this building was designed by Captain Isaac Damon (1781-1862) of Northampton and constructed in 1815-1816 to serve as the Berkshire County Court House. It continued in this capacity until 1869 when the county seat was moved to Pittsfield. Damon's original drawings for the building and contract agreements are preserved in the Lenox Library which occupies the structure. Sedgwick Hall, part of the addition built in 1889, was the scene of many important local and county activities.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

"The Mount" Edith Wharton Estate
Off Route 7; c. 1901/20th c.; private.
Edith Wharton was one of the finest American novelists of the early 20th c. She observed her own exclusive milieu without illusion and described it with an honesty which makes her best works "a clean mirror of the age which will hold a permanent place in our literature." "The Mount", which survives in relatively unchanged condition, was of central importance to Mrs. Wharton's career. Several of her best works were written during the period when she spent much of each year there. It is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Church on the Hill
Main Street; 1805; private.
This Federal style church was built by Benjamin D. Goodrich of Richmond in 1805. It was modeled after Plate No. 33 in Asher Benjamin's Country Builder's Assistant.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Lenox Academy
Main Street; 1803; private.
The Berkshire Academy was incorporated in February 1803 and its name was changed to Lenox Academy in June of that year. The academy provided higher education for the students in the area until 1869 when a high school was officially established and housed in this building. Served as the high school until 1880. The building could date from 1793 and is in the Late Georgian style.
The Arts(1); Education.

Patterson-Egleston House
7 Main Street; 1783/1971; private.
This was the residence of Colonel John Patterson, Berkshire's most distinguished soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was an advisor to General Washington and crossed the Delaware with him. He attained the rank of a full Major General before retiring. He and his wife are buried under a granite obelisk in the triange opposite the house. The building had been extensively enlarged in the 1840's and early 1900's. These additions were removed during a 1971 restoration and conversion to a banking facility.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

LEOMINSTER Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Leslie Carleton House
230 Prospect Street; 1790's; private.
This is a 2-story farmhouse located in an area of New England dairy farms.
Technology(1).

Jonas Kendall House
746 West Street; 1785; private.
Built during the Federal period and used as a tavern from 1785 until 1835. The Aurora Lodge of the Freemasons was organized in the Kendall Tavern on June 9, 1801.
The Arts(1); Society(5); Technology(3).

Samuel Kendall House
900 West Street; c. 1751; private.
Early cape style farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Old Hills House
320 Pleasant Street; 1759; private.
This saltbox style house with a Beverly jog was built by Elias Carter in 1759. Later acquired by Samuel Hills in 1774. The Hills family were comb-makers and started to make combs in the kitchen of this home in 1774. From the small home industry was pioneered the comb manufacturing that the city has carried on ever since.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Schoolhouse No. 6
3 Wachusett Street; 1851; public.
The first No. 6 schoolhouse on this site was built in 1767. This building was torn down and rebuilt on Central Street in 1851. The present No. 6 Schoolhouse was built the same year on the same site. It was used as a public school until 1939.
Education.

LEVERETT Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

LEXINGTON Middlesex County

No historical commission
Historic District Commission established 1956

National Register properties

Minute Man National Historic Park
Massachusetts Avenue; 1775; private/public.
The military phase of the American Revolution began with the battles of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. British troops, marching out from Boston to seize a cache of colonial arms, came face to face with the Americans at Lexington Green. Firing broke out, the Americans dispersed, and the British marched on to Concord. After an unsuccessful search for the hidden arms and an exchange of fire at the North Bridge, the British withdrew from Concord. War had begun. The Minute Man National Historic Park includes 750 acres in Concord, Lexington, and Lincoln owned by the National Park Service.
Military Affairs.

Lexington Green
Massachusetts Avenue and Hancock Street; 1775; public.
On this site on April 19, 1775, occurred the short but momentus skirmish between the Minute Men and the British forces that initiated the Revolutionary War. It is not known who fired the first shot, but when the firing ceased, eight Americans were dead. The battle continued intermittently as the British troops marched to Concord. A monument erected in the common to commemorate the battle is typical of designs of the early Republic. Lexington Green is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs.

Buckman Tavern
1 Bedford Street; c. 1690; private.
The oldest of a dozen hostelries that did a thriving business in Lexington before the age of rapid transportation, this tavern is also the one most intimately associated with the first battle of the Revolutionary War. John Buckman, a minute man, owned it in 1775, and it was used as a gathering place for the patriots and they met there before they faced the British at the Battle of Lexington. Buckman Tavern is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Hancock-Clarke House
35 Hancock Street; 1744; private.
The house was built in 1744 by Reverend John Hancock, grandfather of the John Hancock of Revolutionary War fame. John moved into the house with his grandfather when his father died, the same year the house was built, and lived there for seven years before moving to Boston where he was adopted by his wealthy uncle. He kept strong ties with the house, being related to the Clarkes (the next owners) by marriage, and in 1775 he and John Adams were staying there when Paul Revere warned them on his night ride to flee from the British. The Hancock-Clarke House is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

Battle Green Historic District
Worthen Road, Bedford Street, and Massachusetts Avenue from Hastings Road to Woburn Street; 18th-19th c.; public/private.
Contains approximately one hundred and fifty properties. The Battle Green Historic District is perhaps the area in Lexington most familiar to the visitor and of greatest significance historically and architecturally. It was here that the Lexington Minute Men met the King's Regulars on their march from Boston to Concord on the night of April 18-19, 1775. The battle is well commemorated by markers on the Green, and by the statue of the Minute Man which stands at the apex of the Green. Battle Green, also known as Lexington Green, is a National Historic Landmark. The Buckman Tavern (c. 1690; NHL) stands facing the Green from Bedford Street. It was here that the Minute Men awaited the arrival of British soldiers. Bullet holes in the door and some interior walls remain from the effects of the battle. Other 18th c. houses in the district are the Jonathan Harrington Jr. House (mid-18th c.) and the Marret-Munroe House (1729). Significant 19th c. buildings include the present Masonic Lodge (1822) which in 1839 became the first normal school in the United States, and the First Parish Church (1849, Greek Revival). The present character of the district retains some of its colonial and early 19th c. flavor. This is augmented by the existence of several late 19th c. Shingle Style and Queen Anne style residences.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1); Education.

East Village Historic District
Massachusetts Avenue from Marrett Road to Hillside Avenue; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately one hundred and twenty properties. The East Village Historic District which abuts the Munroe Tavern Historic District continues along Massachusetts Avenue. East Lexington grew and prospered in the early 19th c. Settlement here was connected with the growth of small household industries rather than with the predominently agricultural development of the older section of town. Here lived the shopkeepers, blacksmiths, and harness makers of 19th c. Lexington. In the area were also located the grist mill, sawmill and spice mill, a cigar factory, a rope walk, and two bottling companies. The Brick Store (1828) built by Eli Robbins, East Lexington's most prosperous citizen, was the first all brick building in the town. The district also includes the Stone building (1833, Greek Revival), the Follen Church (c. 1840, octagonal), the Pierce House (c. 1830), and the Brigham House (c. 1835, Greek Revival). Three 18th c. houses also survive in the district.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Hancock;Clarke Historic District
Hancock Street from Brigham Road to Bedford Street; 18-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately fifty properties. The Hancock-Clarke Historic District abuts the Battle Green district to the north. The Hancock-Clarke House (1698; NHL) is the most significant building in the district. The area is now a pleasant, residential section whose growth through the 19th c. can be traced in its architecture. With the arrival of the railroad in 1847, Hancock Street began to be transformed into a suburban commuters' neighborhood. Examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, and Shingle Style residences now line the shady street.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Munroe Tavern Historic District
Massachusetts Avenue from Woburn Street to Marrett Road; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately fifty properties. The Munroe Tavern Historic District joins the Battle Green district to the east. The focal point of this district is the Munroe Tavern, built originally in 1695 and expanded in the 18th c. The British relief forces under the command of Lord Percy which came to the rescue of the King's Regulars as they retreated from Concord back through Lexington on the afternoon of April 19, 1775, made its headquarters at the tavern and set up temporary hospital facilities. Percy deployed cannons along the line of retreat down what is now Massachusetts Avenue thus enabling the sorely pressed British troops to regroup and reach Charlestown safely. A stone cannon in front of the high school marks one of the positions taken by Lord Percy. The district also includes two fine Federal style houses; the Mulliken Houses (1795;1799). The Mason House, purportedly the oldest house in the town, is also in the district.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

LEYDEN Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

LINCOLN Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Minute Man National Historic Park
North Great Road; 1775; private/public.
The military phase of the American Revolution began with the battles of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. British troops, marching out from Boston to seize a cache of colonial arms, came face to face with the Americans at Lexington Green. Firing broke out, the Americans dispersed, and the British marched on to Concord. After an unsuccessful search for the hidden arms and an exchange of fire at the North Bridge, the British withdrew from Concord. War had begun. The Minute Man National Historic Park includes 750 acres in Concord, Lexington and Lincoln owned by the National Park Service.
Military Affairs.

Daniel Brooks House
Brooks Road; c. 1695; private.
Frame with clapboarding and shingles, 2 stories, rear ell; built c. 1695 by Daniel Brooks. Later owned by Ebenezer Brooks (1724-1806), general in the Revolutionary War, member of the Committee of Corresponsence, and town official. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

"The Grange"
Codman Road; c. 1710; private.
House built by Charles Chambers c. 1710. Later occupied by Chambers Russell who is given credit for passage of the act of incorporation of the Town of Lincoln in 1754. The character of the five buildings located on "The Grange's" 15.73 acres makes this property important in the area of architecture. Of outstanding significance is the attribution of the design of the Federal-period changes to the Codman Mansion to the architect Charles Bulfinch, and the definite evidence that the Codman stable, c. 1870, was designed by Snell and Gregerson. "The Grange" also served as the childhood home of the Classical Revival architect Ogden Codman, Jr. A major landscape feature is the Italian-style formal garden located to the northwest of the Codman Mansion, at the foot of the mansion's hillock. The property is owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
The Arts(1,2); Conservation; Political Affairs; Technology(3).

Hoar Tavern
Route 2; 1680-1700; private.
The Hoar Tavern was a well known local tavern in Revolutionary times, and was for almost two hundred years the home of one of Lincoln's most distinguished families, the Hoar family. It is intended that this house and the adjacent acreage to the west become part of a conservation reserve offering recreational facilities and extending to the National Park and Walden Pond.
The Arts(1); Conservation; Political Affairs; Technology(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Lincoln Center
Lincoln Center; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-three inventoried properties. The 19th c. social center comprising the green, churches, library and residences.
Community Development.

Mill Street-Upper Hobbs Brook Reservoir
Mill Street; 17th-19th c.; public.
The area includes two earth dams, each with a canal that carried water to the grist mills which were powered by water wheels. Dependency building foundations and retaining walls are evidence.
Technology(6).

Buildings

James Adams House
Oxbow Road; c. 1707; private.
*The Arts(1).

Captain Daniel Adams House
Concord Road; c. 1724; private.
*The Arts(1).

William Benjamin House
Mill Street; c. 1821; private.
William Benjamin owned and operated a grist mill located to the rear of this house.
Technology(6)

Billings-Baker-Adams House
Old Concord Road; pre-1775; private.
*The Arts(1).

Billings House
Old Concord Road; pre-1775; private.
Daniel Billings was a minuteman and the gathering of people of Lincoln on the night of April 18, 1775, is traditionally supposed to have taken place in the barn near this house.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Joseph Brooks House
Page Road; 18th c.; private.
Original owner was Joseph Brooks who submitted the first petition for the establishment of the town in 1734. At his death in 1759 he left funds to be used for the support of schools, known today as the "Grammar School Fund."
The Arts(1); Education; Community Development.

Benjamin Brown House
Conant Road; 1702; private.
One of the oldest houses in Lincoln.
The Arts(1).

Brown-Hunt House
Conant Road; c. 1743; private.
Original two room house with end chimney built about 1743 by Joseph Brown. In spite of extensive alterations, the house clearly illustrates consecutive stages of development.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Nathan Brown House
Tower Road; c. 1720; private.
Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Charles R. Codman House
MacKintosh Lane; 1807; private.
Original section stood on another part of the original eighty-five acres. Extensive additions were made to the house from 1900 to 1917. Originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

DeCordova Museum
Sandy Pond Road; 1882-1900; public.
The present museum building was built about 1882 by Julian DeCordova as a home for himself and his bride. He was a world traveller, art collector, and owner of the Union Glass Compnay in Somerville. He died in 1945 leaving this building and twenty acres to the Town of Lincoln. Since opening in 1950, the museum has won a reputation as "one of the finest small museums in the United States."
The Arts(5,6); Education.

Samuel Edwards House
Weston Road; c. 1817; private.
*The Arts(1).

Daniel Farrar House
Old Sudbury Road; 1772; private.
This house was used as the poor farm for the town.
Society(4); Community Development.

Zebediah Farrar House
South Great Road; c. 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Flint House
Lexington Road; 18th c.; private.
This farm is part of a land grant to the Flint family in 1654. It is presumed that occupancy occurred soon thereafter. According to family tradition, the present house is one of the earliest houses built by the Flint family on the grant. It has been greatly altered.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

Solomon Foster House
Trapelo Road; 1785; private.
Originally a farmhouse built in 1785. Federal style with additions in 1841 and 1840.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Gropius House
Baker Bridge Road; 1937-1938; private.
Home of Dr. Walter Gropius, considered by many to be one of three of four internationally recognized important modern architects. The house is an early example of modern European influence on American architecture. It is notable for achieving its radical style through the use of traditional materials in new ways and because it has been maintained exactly as built.
The Arts(1).

Augustus F. Hayden House
Concord Road; c. 1830; private.
The front four rooms of this house retain little of the original Federal style house. The major ell, a 2-story addition, is older than the Federal house and could date to before 1800. Tradition indicates that this ell was a schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

James Jones House
Tower Road; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

William Jones House
Codman Road; c. 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

McNulty House
Weston Road; 1964-1965; private.
A unique example of modern architecture. Designed by Thomas R. McNulty, architects.
The Arts(1).

Daniel Parks House
Old Sudbury Road; 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Francis Parks House
South Great Road; c. 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Prescott-Minot-Higginson House
Concord Road; 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Elmore Russell House
Weston Road; 1780; private.
Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Jonathan Sherman House
Oxbow Road; 1753; private.
Originally a center-chimney saltbox.
The Arts(1).

Sherman-Tasker House
Concord Road; c. 1824; private.
*The Arts(1).

Cyrus Smith House
Concord Turnpike; 1819; private.
*The Arts(1).

David Stone House
Route 2; c. 1653-1665; private.
Style typical of late 17th c. Gregory Stone was a minuteman was was involved in the skirmish at the North Bridge on April 19, 1775.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Henry Stratton House
Tower Road; early 19th c.; private.
Originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Underwood House
South Great Road; 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Israel Underwood House
Tower Road; 1771; private.
Israel Underwood, who built the first house on this property, was a vetern of the French and Indian Wars.
Military Affairs.

Underwood-Sherman House
Old Sudbury Road; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Josiah Whitney House
South Great Road; c. 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

LITTLETON Middlesex County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Foster Street Area
Foster Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Area of early settlement in Littleton. Includes the Congregational Church (1841); Unitarian Church (1841); Old Fox Tavern (late 18th c.); and several late 18th-early 19th c. homes.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Liberty Square
Liberty Square; 18th c.; private/public.
Liberty Square was the drilling place of Littleton's militia during the Revolution. It was the core of the early town center.
Military Affairs.

Buildings

Baptist Church
Corner King and Goldsmith Streets; 1840; private.
Second church on same site built by the First Church of Christ in Littleton.
Society(1).

Peter Bulkeley House
25 Bulkeley Road; 18th c.; private.
Captain Bulkeley was a member of the Rogers Rangers during the French and Indian Wars.
Military Affairs.

Jeremiah Cogswell House
Beaver Brook Road; early 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, center chimney, saltbox style. Built by Jeremiah Cogswell in the early 18th c.
The Arts(1).

Cole House
219 Tahattawan Road; c. 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Couper Farm
180 Great Road; early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Davis House
Sheehan Road; 1685-1690; private.
*The Arts(1).

Samuel Dudley Homestead
195 Tahattawan Road; early 18th c.; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse, containing many original features.
Technology(1).

Farmhouse
Whitcomb Avenue; 1844; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, mid-19th c. farmhouse originally owned by Robert Robbins.
Technology(1).

Hartwell's Mill
Mill Road; early 19th c.; private.
Built by Thomas Warren as a grist mill. Saw mill was added in 1815. Still in use as a saw mill in the manufacture of wooden boxes.
Technology(6).

House
Powers Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Indian Hill Farm
155 Great Road; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Jeffrey House
110 Great Road; 1837; private.
*Community Development.

Kimball House
511 Newtowne Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, center chimney. Originally a farmhouse with orchards.
Technology(1).

Kimloch Farm
120 Goldsmith Street; 1771; private.
*Technology(1).

Murray House
Murray Park Road; c. 1700; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1700 when owned by Nathaniel Russell, a justice of the peace. His son served in the Revolutionary War. The house was later owned by Samuel Smith who was for many years the town clerk. He was also the town historian and many of his papers are kept by the Littleton Historical Society.
Political Affairs; The Arts(3).

Thomas Nye House
King Street; early 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, ridge roof, early 18th c. house possibly built by Thomas Nye, a sea captain from Sandwich.
The Arts(1).

Pickard Farm
Great Road; 1790's; private.
Federal style farmhouse built by Daniel Packard. Property still in use agriculturally.
Technology(1).

William Packard House
404 King Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
This house served as a private school called the Brigham Private High School in 1850. At a later date, this home was used as a public library.
Education; The Arts(3).

Priest Homestead
Foster Street; c. 1682; private.
This house with its central chimney and saltbox type construction was once a farmhouse with fine market gardens and hay fields and extensive orchards.
Technology(1).

Proctor Homestead
526 Great Road; late 17th c./1926; private.
The Proctor Homestead is said to be the third farm established in Littleton. The main part of the house was destroyed in 1925, but was reconstructed. The ell is an original part of the homestead, dating from the late 17th c.
Technology(1).

Joseph Reed House
93 Foster Street; c. 1800; private.
Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Sanderson House
King Street; c. 1724; private.
Purchased by Moses Sanderson in 1750. Remained in the Sanderson family until 1949. It was from here that Moses Sanderson left for the North Bridge, Concord, on April 19, 1775. George W. Sanderson served as a representative to the General Court. George A. Sanderson was a Supreme Court judge. Gertrude Sanderson was a gifted artist who designed the town seal.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; The Arts(5).

Bennett Sanderson House
Corner Oak Hill Road and Sanderson Avenue; c. 1760; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Benjamin Shattuck House
Shattuck Street; c. 1717; private.
The original section of this house dates from c. 1717 having been built for Littleton's first minister and town moderator, Reverend Benjamin Shattuck. The house was greatly altered and enlarged c. 1850 by George Hartwell.
Society(1).

Stevens House
Stevens Street; c. 1760; private.
The only 18th c. double house in Littleton. In the early 18th c., the property was owned by Joseph Stevens, a farmer and blacksmith.
The Arts(1).

Jeremiah Tuttle House
537 Newtowne Road; 1790's; private.
This Federal style house was built by Jeremiah Tuttle in the 1790's on land settled by his grandfather. The original section is to the rear of the present house. He built the two houses on either side of this one for his two sons.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Warren Estate
47 Warren Street; c. 1728; private.
One of the few early brick houses in the town.
The Arts(1).

Whitcomb House
Whitcomb Avenue; early 18th c.; private.
The Whitcomb family settled here in 1707. Agricultural operations carried on by the Whitcomb family on this property between 1737 and 1960 included cattle breeding (1737-1960); whole milk distribution (1848-1897); retail milk distribution (1928-1941); and growing grass by hydraponics (1958-1960).
Technology(1,2,7).

Andrew Whitcomb House
Whitcomb Avenue; 1737; private.
*Technology(1).

Whitney-Hoar House
564 Newtowne Road; 1685; private.
This house is located on Newtowne Road in one of the oldest parts of the town and is possibly the oldest house in the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Structures

Porter Road Bridge
Portor Road; 18th c.; private/public.
Part of the Acton-Groton stagecoach route. Named after Colonel John Porter, Revolutionary War veteran who lived near this bridge.
Technology(8); Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Powers Burying Ground
Great Road; 1676 to early 18th c.; private.
Site of early burying ground in the Nashobah section of town.
Society(1).

LONGMEADOW Hampden County

Historic District Commission established 1973
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Longmeadow Historic District
Longmeadow Street and Longmeadow Street East; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains fifty-two inventoried properties. Longmeadow Green, the focal point of this district, was laid out in 1708. It is now a well-landscaped open space surrounded by residences, and civic and institutional buildings. In their architecture and historical associations, these buildings illustrate Longmeadow's development from the early 18th to the 20th c. The major buildings included in the district are:The Colton House (1735, colonial), the oldest documented house in the town; the Ely House (c. 1785, Late Georgian), once known as "the most pretensious house between Springfield and Hartford"; the First Church of Christ (1768, remodeled to a Greek Revival style); the Old Parsonage (1846, Italianate Villa); the Stephen Colton House (late 1850's, Gothic Revival), based on designs by Andrew Jackson Downing; and the Richard Salter Storrs Library (1932, Georgian Revival). All of the buildings in the district are set in broad, appropriately landscaped lawns which are major factors in the visual quality and coherence of the district.
The Arts(1,2); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

None

LOWELL Middlesex County

Historic District Commission established 1973
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Middlesex Canal
Baldwin Street and Mount Pleasant Golf Course; 1793-1803; private.
The Middlesex Canal, the oldest canal of its size in the United States, was constructed contemporaneously with the Santee Canal in South Carolina. The canal was completed in 1803. The twenty-seven and one-half mile canal, connecting the Merrimack River with Boston, served as a model for more ambitious projects such as the Erie Canal.
Technology(3,5,8).

Chelmsford Glass Works: Long House
139-141 Baldwin Street; c. 1802; private.
The Chelmsford Glass Works Long House is the only remaining tenement of those erected by the company for its operatives. No earlier examples of this type of housing have been documented in the state, and early Rhode Island mill housing slightly post-dates this building. Therefore, it remains as the sole survivor of the "earliest American industrial housing development."
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Local Historic Districts

City Hall Historic District
Intersection Worthen and Merrimack Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately seventy-two properties. This district contains examples of the best remaining commercial, civic, ecclesiastical, and former domestic architecture in the central part of the city. It includes the City Hall (1893); St. Anne's Church (1824-1825) complex; a small commercial area including the old town hall (1830); and Worthen Street section whose significant buildings constructed in the 1840's includes Whistler's birthplace and the Old Worthen Tavern.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Locks and Canals Historic District
Northern, Eastern and Pawtucket Canal area; late 18th-19th c.;private.
This district encompasses all of the power canals in the central city; the Pawtucket and Northern Canals; the gate house and other canal associated buildings, and such land on either bank of the canals as is owned by the Proprietors of Locks and Canals. The Pawtucket Canal, opened in 1796, was constructed to transport materials around the Falls. Most of the power canals were constructed after 1822 as part of the scheme for the development of Lowell.
The Arts(8); Technology(5,8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Boott Mills-Massachusetts Mills
Bridge Street at Merrimack River; 1835/1839; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Established in 1835 and 1839 respectively, the Boott Mills and the Massachusetts Mills contributed greatly to the growth of Lowell, renowned as this country's first planned large-scale urban manufacturing community. Financing both companies were the so-called "Boston Associates" a group of enterprising Boston businessmen.
Technology(6); The Arts(8).

Buildings

Jarathmael Bowers House
150 Wood Street; early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ stories, built early 19th c. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

City Market House
Market Street; 1827; public.
*The Arts(1).

Fletcher House
426 Fletcher Street; c. 1845; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hamilton Manufacturing Company Machine Shop
Jackson and Gorham Streets; c. 1890; private.
One of the eleven original mills which were established in Lowell between 1822 and 1839. The present building served as a machine shop.
Technology(6).

House
256 Andover Street; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
75-77 Chapel Street; c. 1840; private.
Greek Revival style double house.
The Arts(1).

House
14 Highland Street; 1850's; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
28 Highland Street; 1850's; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
*The Arts(1).

House
58 Highland Street; late 1850's; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
279 Pawtucket Street; c. 1833; private.
*The Arts(1).

Lawrence Manufacturing Company
Pawtucket Street; 1850's-1920's; private.
One of the eleven original textile industries established in Lowell between 1822 and 1839. The company was begun by Amos and Abbott Lawrence, members of the "Boston Associates."
The Arts(8); Technology(6).

Lowell City Jail
Corner Fletcher and Highland Streets; 1856; public.
Mid-19th c. Lombard Romanesque style structure built as a prison for the city. Presently owned by Keith Academy.
The Arts(1); Education.

Lowell Court House
Gorham Street; 1850; public.
Mid-19th c. Romanesque style court house.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Lowell Day Nursery
119 Hall Street; 1831; public.
This building, presently owned by the Lowell Day Nursery, was built by the Merrimack Manufacturing Company for the mill agent. The building continued as a mill agent's house until early in the 20th c. Acquired by the Lowell Day Nursery in 1946 and converted into a day-care center.
Technology(6).

The Manse
282 Andover Street; c. 1845; private.
"The Manse", located on Andover Street in the Belvidere section of the city, was built in 1845. The structure has been cited by John Coolidge for its Gothic design.
The Arts(1).

John Nesmith House
215 Nesmith Street; c. 1841; private.
*The Arts(1).

Row House
112-124 Appleton Street; 1850's; private.
*Technology(6).

Row House
Cabot Street; 1850's; private.
2½-story brick row houses for the Lawrence Manufacturing Company.
Technology(1).

St. Paul's Methodist Church
Corner Warren and Hurd Streets; c. 1839; private.
Brick, Greek Revival style church building with wooden two-stage tower.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

LUDLOW Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

LUNENBURG Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

LYNN Essex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Gold Fish Pond
Lafayette Park; 1871; public.
Approximate site of malt house of first Lynn settler, the pond was shallow and muddy. It was excavated and improved in 1871 and re-named Gold Fish Pond. It is now owned by the city and used as a park.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Conservation; Recreation.

Lynn Common
North and South Common Streets; 1680; public.
Lynn Common is the oldest public park in the city, and is still used as a recreation area. Originally surrounded by 18th and 19th c. homes, most of which have been torn down.
Conservation; Recreation.

Lynn Woods Reservation
Lynn; 1880's; public.
One of the largest municipal parks in the United States; an unspoiled wilderness area within the city limits. It was originally acquired by the Trustees of Public Forests (1887) and transferred to the city park department in 1890.
Conservation; Recreation.

Buildings

Bacheller House
Franklin Street; 1794; private.
One of the few remaining pre-revolutionary war saltboxes in Lynn.
The Arts(1).

Boston Street Methodist Episcopal Church
Boston Street; 1853; private.
One of two existing churches that have not been materially altered since construction in the 1850's.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sidney Everett House
Euclid Avenue and Sylvia Street; 1866; private.
The Everett House is significant because of its size and elegance in a sparsely settled area. It is Greek Revival in style with Doric columns and long verandas on both the first and second floors.
The Arts(1).

Fay Estate
39 Western Avenue; 1847; private.
This was the gate keeper's cottage of the Fay Estate (originally a hotel, built in 1810, remodeled into a private mansion in 1847). The main house was torn down in 1916.
The Arts(1).

Fisher House
41 Parrott Street; 17th c.; private.
Although this house has been altered, it is now being restored to its original 17th c. saltbox form. It is one of the oldest extant structures in the city.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Bailey Goodridge House
63 Western Avenue; 1798; private.
The exterior of this house has been altered, but the interior still shows signs of its early construction.
The Arts(1).

Judge Rollin E. Harmon House
89 North Common Street; 1820; private.
Large Federal style house, second brick dwelling in Lynn.
The Arts(1).

George Hood House
Essex Street; 1844; private.
A Greek Revival house with four large free standing Corinthian columns, it was built by the first mayor of the city of Lynn.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Lynn Historical Society House
125 Green Street; 1838; private.
This house, originally a duplex, was built by two master carpenters for their own occupancy. It is early Greek Revival in style with pilasters at the corners and a pedimented Doric portico. The building now houses the Lynn Historical Society and is used as a museum and meeting place.
The Arts(1); Education.

Daniel Newhall House
13 Nahant Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

James R. Newhall House
225 Walnut Street; 1854; private.
One of four stone houses built in the mid-19th c. in Lynn.
The Arts(1).

Rand House
Boston Street; 1795; private.
This building was reputedly the home of a Revolutionary War minuteman. Within the present building is Massey Hall, the first public hall in the city.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

South Street Methodist Episcopal Church
South Street; 1830; private.
This church is one of two in Lynn that has not been altered since it was built. It has been used continuously as a church since 1830.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

The Stone Cottage
Hutchinson's Court; 1847; private.
This cottage was built with stone quarried from the High Rock which towers above it. It was the home of the musical Hutchinson's, nationally famous singers in the Civil War era.
The Arts(1,4).

Burial Grounds

Old Burial Ground
Market Square; 1680; public.
*Society(1).

LYNNFIELD Essex County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Main Street and Village Row Area
Main Street and Village Row; 1677-1823; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. An area which retains much of its late 18th and 19th c. character with rural setting. The oldest extant house in the area, the Joseph Henfield House (1667), was originally a 2-story, half-house with a lean-to kitchen. The Flint-Sweetzer House (1720) is a 2½-story gambrel-roofed house in excellent condition.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Village Green Area
Common, Main, and Summer Streets; 1714-1850's; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. An area representative of the typical 18th-19th c. town common in New England. The Old Meeting House (1714) is the focal point, both historically and architecturally. It is a typical 18th c. New England meeting house and is surrounded by traditional Colonial and Greek Revival style farmhouses.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Whittredge House
498 Main Street; 1802; private.
*The Arts(1).

John Bryant House
326 Lowell Street; 1829-1830; private.
1½-story frame house whose tool house was originally a railroad tender's station. Moved from Lowell Street (peabody).
Technology(8).

Cook's Farm
6 Cook's Farm Lane; c. 1700; private.
Example of early 18th c. architecture. Originally two rooms over two; rear lean-to added in 1800.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Danforth House
165 Summer Street; 1774; private.
Deacon Nathaniel Danforth purportedly built the original section of this house in 1774. He was a prominent man in town affairs, notably as captain of the Lynn End Minute Men and as a deacon of the First Church. The Danforth family owned the house until 1928.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Society(6).

Gilman House
662 Salem Street; pre-1779; private.
A characteristic 2½ story, ridge-roofed, frame house built before 1779. Has a central entrance portico with Doric columns. During the Civil War, soldiers came from Camp Comfort for water.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

House
289 Chestnut Street; c. 1800; private.
2½ story frame house with a sentry box entrance way. Old cobbler's shed attached.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
1218 Main Street; 1762; private.
Colonial farmhouse in good condition.
The Arts(1).

House
1282 Main Street; 1721; private.
2½ story frame house built in the early 18th c. Dormer added.
The Arts(1).

House
849 Salem Street; early 19th c.; private.
1½ story Federal style house. Restored in 1947.
The Arts(1).

House
184 Summer Street; 1802; private.
1½ story Federal style house. Residence of the Newhall family before they crossed the country in a covered wagon during the years of the gold rush.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(2).

Mansfield House
698 Salem Street; 1800-1810; private.
2½ story Federal style house which has been altered.
The Arts(1).

Deacon Daniel Mansfield House
938 Salem Street; 1740; private.
2½ story frame house with massive center chimney; originally owned by Deacon Daniel Mansfield. Later known as the Pickle House, the lean-to of the barn was used as a pickle shop.
The Arts(1).

Timothy Munroe House
40 Salem Street; 1690; private.
2½ story frame colonial farmhouse. Became the home of Timothy Munroe, a local folk hero associated with the Revolutionary War.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Daniel Needham House
345 Chestnut Street; 1790; private.
This is a 2-story, hipped roof house with central entrance which is topped with a delicate fanlight. It has an excellent exterior design and is well proportioned. It is believed to have been designed by Samuel McIntire or built from his plans.
The Arts(1).

Pearson House
281 Chestnut Street; c. 1789; private.
Typical Federal style house in the area. The house's most colorful resident, Robert Burton Hawley, was a wool merchant. He added a wine cellar in the early 20th c.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Perkins House
276 Chestnut Street; 1660-1670; private.
Original sections of this house date from the 17th c. The original brick chimney is still in place.
The Arts(1).

Spinney House
494 Broadway; 1830's; private.
2-story frame house Federal/Greek Revival transitional in style. At one time Mr. Spinney made shoes in a rear room which is now the kitchen.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Tapley Tavern
650 Lowell Street; 1700-1715; private.
Originally a gambrel-roofed, 1½ story frame house, it has been altered. The house has a rich history, having been used at times as a refuge from Indian hostilities, a stopping place on the road from Lowell to Salem, a school, and a tavern.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Education; Technology(3).

Tapley-Coney House
593 Lowell Street; c. 1820; private.
A traditional 2½ story frame Federal style house, 5 bays wide with a central entrance.
The Arts(1).

Wellman House
244 Main Street; pre-1745; private.
Mid-18th c. house; moved in 1745 to its present location from farther down the road. Occupied by nine generations of the Wellman family.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Monuments

Daniel Townsend Marker
Junction Summer and Walnut Streets; 1930; public.
Bronze plaque on granite boulder. Inscription reads, "This site was the home of Daniel Townsend, the first man from Lynnfield killed in the Revolution at the Battle of Lexington, April 18, 1775." His grave is in the Old Burial Ground.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Old Burial Ground
Lynnfield Center; 18th c.; public.
*Society(1).

MALDEN Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Converse Memorial Library
36 Salem Street; 1883-1885; public.
Last of the many libraries designed by H. H. Richardson, and one of the best.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

MANCHESTER Essex County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bennett Street Area
Bennett Street; 18th c.; private.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties. An unspoiled narrow, winding street on a bluff, it contains small and predominantly 18th c. residences. This was the original route from Beverly to Manchester. The houses, in close proximity to each other and to the street, reflect Manchester's fishing past.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Manchester Center
Central Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately fifty properties. This area includes the main route from Chebacco (Ipswich) to Manchester, along which are numerous dwellings reflecting the architectural development of the 18th c., as well as the center of the community which developed from a fishing village to a highly prosperous and well known cabinet-making center in the late 18th-early 19th c. From the mid-19th c. to the mid-20th c. the town developed into a fashionable summer resort area. The center reflects this development in its architecture, with mansard and Queen Anne styles.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

MANSFIELD Bristol County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MARBLEHEAD Essex County

Historical Commission established 1964
Historic District Commission established 1965

National Register properties

Elbridge Gerry House
44 Washington Street; 1744-1787; private.
Birthplace and home from 1744 to 1787 of Elbridge Gerry, a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Massachusetts, merchant, politician, diplomat, Governor of Massachusetts, and Vice President of the United States (1813-1814). He originated the special arrangement of legislative districting which bears his name, "gerrymandering." The house is included in the Old Town Historic District.
Political Affairs.

General John Glover House
11 Glover Street; 18th c.; private.
From 1762 to 1782, this 2-story L-shaped frame house was the home of General John Glover, an able and hard-fighting brigadier general of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. Glover, a well-to-do merchant, first came into prominence in the revolutionary movement as a member of the Marblehead committee of correspondence in 1772. In the early years of the war he was frequently put in charge of the operation of vessels transporting supplies and troops, making use of the skills of his regiment of fishermen, but he spent the later years fighting in the Hudson River valley, particularly at Saratoga. The gambrel-roofed, clapboard house remains much as it was at the end of the Revolution. The General John Glover House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Jeremiah Lee House
Washington Street; 1768; private.
The Jeremiah Lee House, an excellent surviving example of New England's Georgian period houses, exemplifies the wealth and position of a New England merchant of the 18th c. This 3-story building has facades that are of rusticated wood; the wood quoins and keystone window lintels imitate masonry forms. A pedimental projecting pavilion with a small entrance portico breaks the entrance facade. A cupola and two massive brick chimneys dominate the hip roof. The grand scale of the house is manifested in the interior, particularly by the richly decorated eight-foot wide staircase in the central stair hall, the fully paneled banquet room, and the great drawing room on the second floor.
The Jeremiah Lee House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

St. Michael's Church
26 Pleasant Street; 1741/1831; private.
St. Michael's Church in Marblehead is believed to be the oldest Episcopal Church still in use in New England. St. Michael's Church represents the initial introduction of a specifically Anglican-conformist architecture in Congregational-nonconformist New England. Undoubtedly influenced by small English churches designed by Christopher Wren, its unique plan with four central columns and intersecting vaults above was a marked innovation in the history of New England ecclesiastical architecture. Included in the Old Town Historic District.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Local Historic Districts

Gingerbread Hill Historic District
Gingerbread Hill; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains sixty inventoried properties. 18th and 19th c. residential area on Gingerbread Hill on the coast of Marblehead. This area includes the sites of the town's two earliest taverns.
Community Development.

Old Town Historic District
Marblehead Center; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately five hundred properties. A fishing, sailing, and shipping town distinctive for its wealth of 18th and 19th c. houses built shoulder to shoulder on its narrow winding streets. Small fishermen's houses mingle with those belonging to wealthy sea-captains, merchants, and patriots. District includes Abbot Hall (1876) which houses the painting "The Spirit of '76" by Archibald Willard.
The Arts(1,5); Technology(6); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Francis B. Crowninshield House
Crowninshield Road; 1872; private.
First house built on Peach's Point as a summer resort. Built for Francis B. Crowninshield of Salem.
The Arts(1); Recreation.

Dunn House
1 Dunn Lane; 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, gambrel-roof, mid-18th c. house.
The Arts(1).

Factory
Green Street; 1846; private.
The last of seven factories built by the town following the hurricane of 1846 in which eleven fishing vessels were lost.
Technology(6).

House
81 Beacon Street; 1715; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse built by Mark Pitman. At one time used as a smallpox hospital.
Technology(1).

House
15 Green Street; c. 1820-1860; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
34 Gregory Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
79 Pleasant Street; c. 1880; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Masonic Hall
Pleasant Street; c. 1850; public.
Mid-19th c. Italianate style Masonic Hall.
The Arts(1); Society(5).

Sparhawk House
400 Ocean Avenue; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Structures

Powder House
37 Green Street; 1755; public.
Brick, 1-story, circular "ogee" roof. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

MARION Plymouth County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

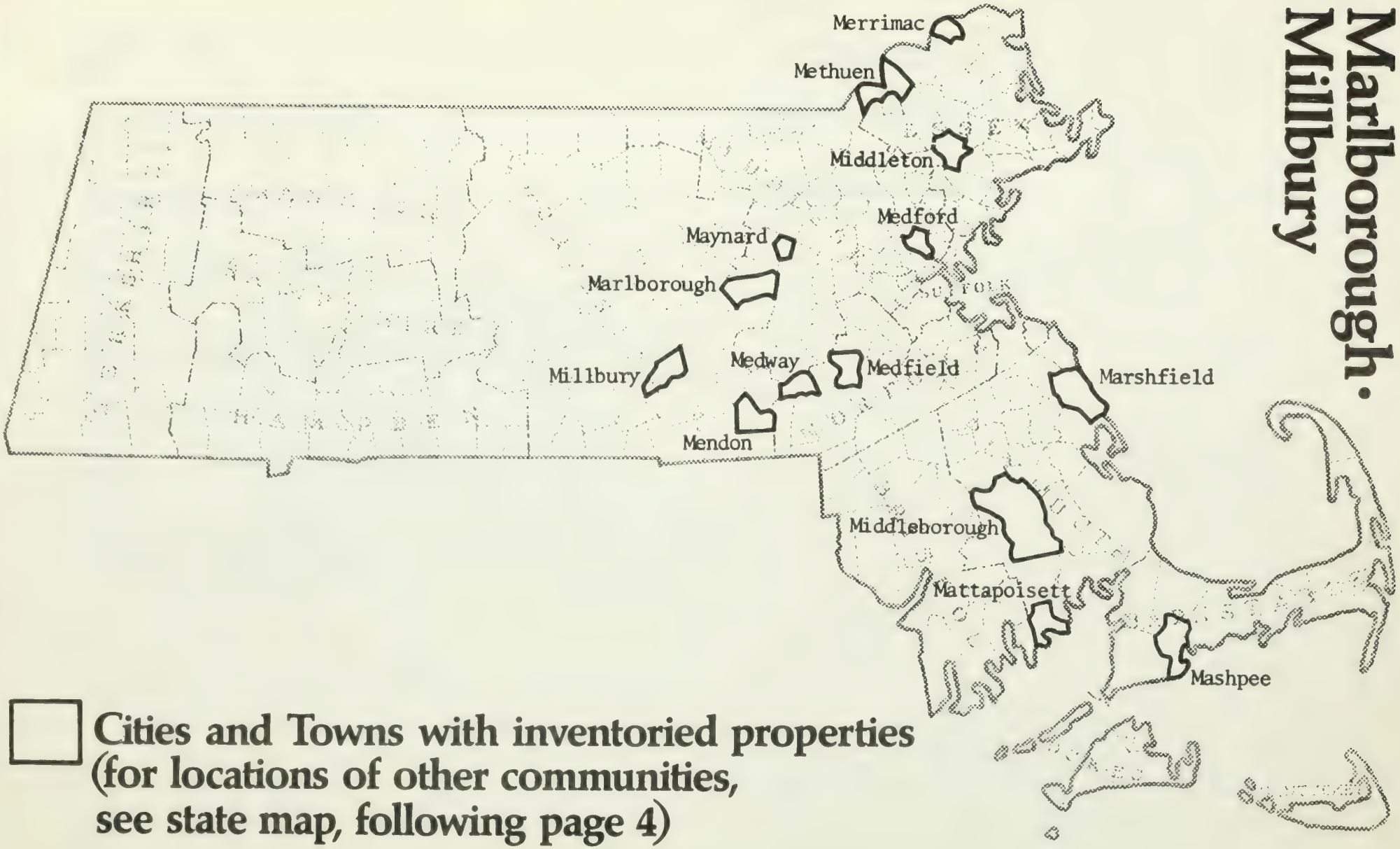
National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Marlborough. Millbury



Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

MARLBOROUGH Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Francis Barnard Homestead
Farm Road; 1750; private.
*Community Development.

Solomon Barnes House
Ash Street; 1800; private.
*Community Development.

John Bigelow Homestead
Farm Road; 1700; private.
*Community Development.

Asa Brigham Tavern
Spring Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Mentioned in old almanacs as a stopping place for stagecoaches. In 1788, Asa Brigham, grandson of the builder, was born here. He went to Texas, where in 1836 he became the first treasurer of the Texas Republic, a position he held until his death in 1844.
Exploration and Settlement(2); Technology(3,8).

Jonas Darling Homestead
Boston Post Road; 1760; private.
*Community Development.

Stephen Eager Homestead
Eager Court; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Uriah Eager House
Stow Road; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

William Hager Homestead
Boston Post Road; 1800; private.
*Community Development.

John Harrington House
Farm Road; 1770; private.
*Community Development.

Eber Howe House
Berlin Road; c. 1700; private.
*Community Development.

John Howe House
Fowler Street; c. 1660; private.
John Howe was the first settler of Marlboro in 1655, establishing a fur-trading post. He was selectman of Sudbury in 1642 and was one of eighteen who petitioned the General Court for the land grant which later became Marlboro. He served the new town in many public capacities and was unofficially a mediator for Indian Affairs.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Joseph Howe Homestead
Union Street; 1733; private.
This site was a part of the Whipsuppenicke Indian plantation, established in 1654 by the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Thomas Martin was granted permission to purchase it from Joshua Ashaunt in 1686. The present house is a saltbox with a 2-story addition (1833).
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Uriah Maynard House
Hosmer Street; 1790; private.
*Community Development.

William Morse House
Farm Road; 1800; private.
*Community Development.

William Newton Homestead
Broadmeadow Road; 1750; private.
*Community Development.

Rice Homestead
Elm Street; 1700; private.
*Community Development.

Gershom Rice Homestead
Northboro Road; 1760-1804; private.
*Community Development.

Thomas Rice Homestead
Elm Street; 1700; private.
*Community Development.

Aaron Stevens House
Stevens Street; 1823; private.
*Community Development.

Joan Stow House
Concord Road; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Josiah Stow House
Spoonhill Avenue; 1760; private.
*Community Development.

Tayntor Homestead
Hudson Street; 1760; private.
*Community Development.

David Temple House
Maple Street; 1800; private.
*Community Development.

Warren Schoolhouse
Concord Road; 18th c.; private.
*Education.

Supply Weeks House
Hemenway Street; 1750; private.
*Community Development.

MARSHFIELD Plymouth

Historical Commission established 1965
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Tea Rock Hill
Moraine Street; 1773; private.
Site where tea was burned by local patriots in sympathy with the Boston Tea Party.
Political Affairs.

Town Common
Ocean and Moraine Streets; 17th-18th c.; public.
Area granted to the town for meeting house, pound, and training green.
Community Development.

Two Mile Area
North Marshfield; 1650-1850; private.
This area contains four ponds on which there were early mills, one of which still remains and is still operable. These mills were important in the shipbuilding industry along the North River.
Technology(6).

Webster Estate
Webster and Carewell Streets; 17th-20th c.; private.
This area encompassess much of Daniel Webster's twelve hundred acre estate. Includes site of the Daniel Webster House.
Political Affairs.

Buildings

Bourne Store
2000 Ocean Street; c. 1673; private.
This saltbox was used as a tavern and stagecoach stop during the colonial era. It has remained a commercial building being used continuously as a store, post office, pharmacy, and grocery.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Carver House
290 Parsonage Street; c. 1640; private.
*Community Development.

Clift House
687 Union Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
This Federal style house was the residence of Joseph Clift, organizer of a company of volunteers from several towns to serve in the Revolution. Clift was also an assessor and surveyor. His son ran a store known as "The Old Store" here.
Society(3); Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Nathaniel Clift House
Spring Street; 1705; private.
Frame with shingles, 2 stories, hipped roof, side wing. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

John M. Corse II House
449 Parsonage Street; c. 1740; private.
One of a house complex belonging to the Thomas family of Marshfield who played leading roles in the religious, governmental, military, and economic development of the town from its founding until the late 18th c.
Society(3); The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
1994 Ocean Street; 1838; private.
This is the second church "that issued out of the church of Plymouth." It is thought to be the only church in the Old Colony that did not split when Unitarianism swept New England. The present building is the fifth, and the third on the same site. Daniel Webster was a member of this church.
Society(1).

Daniel Hall House
351 Highland Street; 1824; private.
Daniel Hall was a cabinet maker by profession.
Society(3).

Homestead Farm
127 South River Street; 1666; private.
*Technology(1).

Eleanor Magoun House
8 Highland Street; 1823; private.
Served as a general store from 1823 to 1848.
Technology(3).

Marshfield United Methodist Church
185-200 Plain Street; 1969; private.
*Society(1).

North Community Church
Old Main Street; 1837; private.
*Society(1).

North Community Church Parish
Old Main Street; 1897; private.
Originally a library and hall, now a parish house.
The Arts(3); Society(1).

North River Arts Building
Old Main Street; c. 1838; private.
*The Arts(1).

Clift Rogers Library
Pleasant Street; c. 1870; private.
*The Arts(3).

Elisha Rogers House
360 Highland Street; c. 1808; private.
Elisha Rogers was a blacksmith and one of the early settlers of Marshfield.
Technology(3); Community Development.

St. Christine Church
1295 Main Street; 1959; private.
*Society(1).

Sprague House
Old Ocean Street; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

Spring Hill House
255 Cornhill Lane; c. 1727; private.
*The Arts(1).

Colonel Anthony Thomas House
Parsonage Street; late 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding and shingles, two stories, rear ell. Included in the Historic American Buildings survey.
The Arts(1).

Tilden Farm
543 Pleasant Street; c. 1792; private.
Tilden Farm may be part of an original nucleus of residences and businesses in Marshfield Hills in the Colonial period. It is a square colonial building with a wing, an ell, and an attached shed.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Horatio Nelson Tilden House
945 Union Street; 1836; private.
Horatio Tilden was a shipbuilder. The house was later used as a post office.
Society(3); Technology(4).

Wade-Ford House
644 Careswell Street; c. 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Daniel Webster Law Office
Careswell Street; 1842; private.
Study and office of Daniel Webster, and only building remaining on the estate after the fire of 1878. Here the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, setting the boundaries between Maine and Canada, was negotiated. Presently the office is owned by the Marshfield Historic Commission and used as an historical museum.
Political Affairs; Education.

Historic Winslow House
Webster and Careswell Streets; early 18th c.; private.
A house authoritatively documented to be of the First Period Style although built between 1700-1725. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Old Winslow School
Careswell Street; 1857; private.
Originally a district school from 1857 to 1910 and the last one remaining in Marshfield. Restored to its original condition and presently administered by the Marshfield Historical Society as a museum.
Education.

Dingley House
275 Parsonage Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Winslow Cemetery
Winslow Cemetery Road; 1641-1970; public.
*Society(1).

MASHPEE Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Horatio Amos House
Great Neck Road; 1850; private.
Originally the home of Horatio Amos, one of the wealthiest men in Mashpee during the 19th c.
Community Development.

Avant House
Route 130 at Mill Pond; 1780; public.
The only Cape Cod half house left in Mashpee, it was bought and restored by the town and is now a museum.
The Arts(1); Education.

Bell House
Route 130; 1870; private.
*The Arts(1).

George Brown House
Route 130; 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Clara Collins House
Collins Lane; 1800; private.
Originally lived in by the Collins family who worked for the plantation and ran a store in their house for the white people in the area.
Technology(3).

The Gooch House
Route 130; 1750; private.
An early shingled 18th c. house.
The Arts(1).

Watson Hammond House
Route 130; 1880; private.
This house was built for Watson Hammond, the first and only Indian elected a representative to the General Court (1885). The house has been moved to its present site from Eleanor's Cove at Mashpee Lake.
Society(1); Political Affairs; Aboriginal Americans(2).

Mashpee Parsonage
Route 130 at Lovell's Lane; 1800; private.
Built for an overseer family, this house was acquired by the wealthy Attaquins and willed to the Mashpee parish, and used as a parsonage.
Society(1).

Moniz Residence
Great Neck Road; 1890; private.
Shingled house with gambrel roof and dormer windows; Colonial Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

Old Indian Meeting House
Old Meeting House Road; 1717; private.
The original Indian Meeting House was built in 1684 and moved to the present site in 1717, when it was enlarged. Its purpose was missionary, to christianize the Indians. The building was remodelled in 1854 and restored in 1965.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Society(1).

Pocknett House
Red Brook Road; 1780; private.
This house is in an area which used to be the center of Mashpee. The town center has since shifted to North Mashpee.
Community Development.

Sandford House
Route 130; 1900; private.
*The Arts(1).

Whitcomb House
Route 130; 1800; private.
Built to house missionaries from Harvard who were trying to convert the Indians. Later belonged to a boys' school.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

MATTAPOISETT Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Congregational Church
Church Street; 1842; private.
The fourth meeting house of the Second Precinct. Charles Livingstone, younger brother of David Livingstone, was pastor from 1855-1857 after which he joined his brother in the Zambesi Expedition. Dr. Thomas Robbins was pastor from 1832-1844. He had an extensive library which he moved to the Hartford Athenaeum after 1844. The present building is Greek Revival in style.
Society(1); The Arts(1,3).

Early Shipyard Building
12 Water Street; pre-1850; private.
1½ story frame building in which Henry S. Purrington worked on his carving of ship decorations. The building was later used as a drug store and post office and is presently a package store.
The Arts(6).

Francis D. Millet House
7 Water Street; pre-1859; private.
Birthplace of Francis D. Millet, born 1846, artist, author and war correspondent during the Russo-Turkish and Phillippines Wars. He is most famous for his murals including those at the capitol at St. Paul, and the custom house in Baltimore. He died in the sinking of the Titantic on April 15, 1912, at the age of 66.
The Arts(3,5).

Third Meeting House
County Street; 1816; private.
Originally the Congregational Church. Altered to its present Italianate appearance in 1870. After 1872 it was a school house known as the Barstow School and continued as such until 1899. The building has been used as a Grange Hall since 1972.
Society(1); The Arts(1); Education.

Structures

Ned's Point Light
Ned's Point Road; 1838; public.
Mid-19th c. lighthouse.
Technology(8).

Burial Grounds

Barlow Cemetery
Off Park Street; c. 1756-c. 1835; public.
*Society(1).

Hammondtown Cemetery
River Road; pre-1740; public.
*Society(1).

MAYNARD Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Assabet Mills
Main, Walnut, and Thompson Streets at Assabet River; 1860-1920's; private.
19th-early 20th c. mill complex.
Technology(3,6).

MEDFIELD Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

First Parish Unitarian Church
North Street; 1789/1839; private.
Since the founding of the first meetinghouse in 1653 on this site, the Medfield townspeople have shown unflagging interest in the image of the First Congregational Church (now Unitarian) in their townscape. In 1839, when the church was turned to face south on the main road, and Greek Revival details were added, the townspeople stressed the importance of the church being " an ornament to this village." Today, the church remains the visual focus of the town center, and in the midst of commercial encroachment, rests as one of the few significant structures, both historically and architecturally.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Kingsbury Farm
Spring Street; 18th c.; private.
Early, self-contained New England farm. House with earlier ell; barn with cow lean-to; corn crib; hen house; slaughter house; tool shed; and grist mill.
Technology(1).

Buildings

Hannah Adams Birthplace
49 Elm Street; 18th c.; private.
Birthplace of Hannah Adams (1775-1831), the first professional woman writer in the United States; author of books on history and religion including A Summary History of New England (1799)
The Arts(3).

Antique Shop
Spring Street; 19th c.; private.
Originally a slaughter house, still contains the wooden windlass wheels and rope for hoisting carcasses, scuttle in floor and meat track in upper floor. Part of Kingsbury Farm.
Technology(1).

Castle Hill Farm
260 North Street; 18th c.; private.
Farmhouse. It was a station on the Underground Railroad in the 1860's.
Technology(1); Society(4).

Cheever House
72 Elm Street; 1824; private.
*The Arts(1).

Clark-Allen House
230 North Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Clark Homestead and Tavern
355 East Main Street; 1674/1773; private.
Original house built in 1674, tavern added in 1773. Post office located here from 1809-1818. Ell on west end contains upstairs ballroom in which the first Catholic services in the town were held.
Society(1); Technology(3,4); Recreation.

Clark Place
215 South Street; 1793; private.
Second structure on land grant received by Joseph Clark in 1663. Part of the north wing was a cooper shop (1698) which was moved and added to the main house sometime after 1793. House and land remained in the Clark family until 1963.
Community Development; Society(6); Technology(6).

T. Dwight House
7 Frairy Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
House on land originally belonging to Timothy Dwight, one of the original thirteen settlers in 1651. Present house in Derby family from 1820 to 1947.
Community Development.

Fisher House
435 Main Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
House on lot of one of the original settlers, Lt. Joshua Fisher (1651). Present house bought by Dr. William Hewins in 1811. He practiced in the town for forty years.
Society(3).

Hamant Block
441-443 Main Street; 1816; private.
*Community Development.

Hamant Place
22 High Street; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Hamant Place
118 South Street; c. 1890; private.
Best example of Queen Anne architecture in the town.
The Arts(1).

Herd House
661 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
25 Adams Street; 18th c.; private.
Birthplace of Lowell Mason, composer of church music and hymns.
The Arts(4).

House
406 Main Street; 1818; private.
Residence from 1859 to 1864 of George Inness, American artist. He converted the old barn in the rear into a studio, complete with a large window facing north. It is here that he painted "Peace and Plenty" which now hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.
The Arts(5).

House
348 North Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
10 Pound Street; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
South Street; c. 1812; private.
*Community Development.

House
63 South Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
205 South Street; c. 1835-1836; private.
*Community Development.

House
297 South Street; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Mason Place
190 North Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Residence of William G. Perry of the firm Perry, Shaw, and Hepburn, architects who restored Williamsburg c. 1916.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Morse House
339 East Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Old Hamant Place
7 Philip Street; c. 1810; private.
*Community Development.

Peak House
347 Main Street; 1680; private.
Built by descendants of one of the original settlers of the town.
One of a few remaining examples of 17th c. medieval Gothic architecture.
Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Quinobequin
49 Bridge Street; 1760; private.
*The Arts(1).

Red Gate Farm
86 Philip Street; 1680/18th c.; private.
Early farmhouse, grist mill and carriage shed which was originally a saw mill. Kitchen wing added and house rebuilt in c. 1893.
Technology(1).

Riverview Farm
39 Bridge Street; early 19th c.; private.
Land in possession of Adams family from 1652 to 1899. Active dairy farm until 1945.
Technology(1).

Sanders House, 402 Main Street; 1770/1817/1860; private.
Original house built 1770. Main house built in 1817 by Daniel Clark Sanders, first president of the University of Vermont who came to Medfield in 1814 as pastor of the First Congregational Parish. He remained as pastor until 1829. Wrote History of the Indian Wars (c. 1800) which expressed the idea that the settlers had not treated the Indians fairly. Several chapters were deleted in later additions. Sanders was also a member of the General Court.
The Arts(3); Society(1); Education.

Thurston House
589 West Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Wight House
243 North Street; 1735; private.
*The Arts(1).

Wight House
Wight Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jonathan Wight House
200 North Street; 1820; private.
Built by Jonathan Wight, descendant of Thomas Wight, one of the original settlers of the town. The property remained in the possession of the Wight family until 1954.
Society(6).

Burial Grounds

Vine Lake Cemetery
West Main Street; 1651-present; public.
*Society(1).

MEDFORD Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Grace Church
160 High Street; 1868; private.
This is the oldest surviving church by H. H. Richardson. In the belfry and spire of the tower and in the main entrance porch the church bears a strong resemblance to Richard Upjohn's design for St. Paul's Church in Brookline. The most significant feature of the Grace Church is the walling of glacial boulders, which Richardson used here for the first time. The trim is of quarry-surfaced cut granite. The bell tower is attached to the eastern-most portion of the northern facade of the nave. Three additions have been made to the original structure.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Isaac Royall House
15 George Street; mid-17th c./18th c.; private.
The Royall House represents the Georgian period in the history of New England's domestic architecture. The nucleus of the present house is a 17th c. 2½ story brick dwelling which is one room deep. Soon after Royall bought the house in 1732, he raised the building to 3 stories and completed the present east facade, covering the existing brickwork with wood. Royall's son Isaac, Jr., who inherited the estate in the 1740's, doubled the depth of the house, built the large double-end chimneys and completed the present west facade with rusticated wood siding and giant corner pilasters. The interior was also redecorated. The Isaac Royall House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Peter Tufts House
350 Riverside Avenue; 1675; private.
The Peter Tufts House is one of eleven known 17th c. brick structures in New England. The walls are eighteen inches thick; made of bricks probably manufactured in Medford, a leading brick-making center. Two end chimneys were built into the walls. The house is 3 stories high, and the roof slopes steeply, but is cut before reaching a peak, thus forming an early style gambrel roof. A brick belt course around the house marks the floor level between the first and second stories. Window spacing front and back is irregular or non-Georgian. The floor plan is regular with a central hallway and two-rooms on either side in each story. The front porch, dormer windows, and sliding sash windows are later additions. The Peter Tufts House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Walnut Hill District (College Hill)
Campus Drive, Tufts University; 1852-1886; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Tufts College was founded in 1852 and its first building, Ballou Hall was built in 1853 from designs by Gridley J.F. Bryant. The present district includes East Hall (1860, Thomas Silloway); Middle Hall (1856); West Hall (1872); old campus of the first Universalist college founded in the United States (1852); Goddard Chapel (1882-1883, J. Philip Riner); and P. T. Barnum Museum (1886, J. Philip Riner).
Education; The Arts(1).

Buildings

John Angier House
High Street; 1840's; private.
Gothic Revival house built in 1842, designed by A. J. Davis and landscaped by A. J. Downing. One of the few good remaining examples of Davis' style Gothic Revival.
The Arts(1).

MEDWAY Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

William Hewitt Square
Main and Highland Streets; mid-19th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Cohesive area of mid-19th c. houses in the Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Timothy Ellis House
15 Ellis Street; c. 1740; private.
18th c. New England farmhouse in excellent condition.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

House
29 Ellis Street; 1840's; private.
*Technology(1).

House
42 Highland Street; 1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
106 Holliston Street; c. 1835; private.
1½ story with dormers and Gothic detail.
The Arts(1).

House
119 Holliston Street; c. 1820; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof with two interior chimneys; Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
193 Holliston Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

House
63 Lovering Street; c. 1806; private.
*Technology(1).

House
81 Lovering Street; c. 1835-1840; private.
*Technology(1).

House
209 Main Street; c. 1850; private.
*Community Development.

House
227 Main Street; c. 1830; private.
At one time the residence of Hervert N. Hixon, the first vice-president of the Medway Historical Society.
Society(5).

Sanford Mills
Sanford Street at Charles River; 1881-1882; private.
Woolen mill built by the Sanford Company in 1881 on site of original mill (1808) which was one of the first four cotton mills established in Massachusetts. 2½ story brick industrial building.
Technology(6).

House
323 Village Street; pre-1876; private.
Mansard style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
329 Village Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(3).

House
360 Village Street; 1818/1826; private.
*Technology(1).

House
1 West Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Mid-19th c. house with classic detail. Might be of interest to those who study the supernatural.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
116 Winthrop Street; c. 1800; private.
Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

MELROSE Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Washington and Pleasant Streets; 1883; private.
A large brick factory complex featuring steep-pitched roof type of industrial buildings. Roof planes are broken by rows of hipped dormers; the gable ends contain rounded arch windows and corbeling. The windows are set in vertical strips within segmental-arch recessed wall panels separated by pilasters.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Buildings

Lynde-Grundy House
407 Washington Street; c. 1700; private.
One of the oldest homes extant in the town. Originally owned by members of the Lynde family, the first settlers of Melrose.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Joseph Lynde House
409 Lebanon Street; 1702; private.
This house is the second oldest extant in the town. It was built in 1702 and has been owned continuously by descendants of the Lynde family. The Lyndes were the first settlers of Melrose.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Old Wyman House
28 Greenwood Street; 1825-1830; private.
Built by Weston Wyman, a cordwainer (shoemaker) who had his shop in the kitchen of this house. Later moved his shop to the second story of Hartman's pharmacy. House is Greek Revival in style.
Technology(6).

Eri and Asa Upham House
265 Upham Street; 1846; private.
*The Arts(1).

Nathan Upham House
166 Upham Street; 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. frame house.
The Arts(1).

Ezra Vinton House
344 Vinton Street; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture; brick, 2-story, center-chimney, and enclosed entrance porch.
The Arts(1).

Reineck House
51 Ashland Street; 1835; private.
*The Arts(1).

MENDON Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Caleb Hayward House
Corner Emerson and Maple Streets; 1820; private.
A Federal style house built in 1820 by this prominent Mendon man. A lawyer, he was the director of the Old Meridan Bank, organized in 1825 and the only bank between Worcester and Providence.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Mendon Historical Society Building
Main Street; 1825; private.
Built in 1825 to serve as the Old Mendon Bank, this 1-story brick building has since been used as a law office, private school, and public library.
Technology(3); Education; The Arts(3).

Unitarian Church
Maple and Elm Streets; 1820; private.
Built in 1820, this church was designed by Elias Carter. This design influenced many other churches. It was built specifically as a "Meetinghouse for the use of the Congregational Society in the First Parish of Mendon." Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

MERRIMAC Essex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Delano-Roche House
Corner Woodland and West Main Streets; 1885; private.
Large Queen Anne style house built for Herbert O. Delano during the peak years of the horse carriage industry in Merrimac. The house is representative of the type of house in the area built from wealth derived from industry. The house was originally heated throughout by steam, lighted by gas manufactured on the site and had a gas engine for pumping water.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Grange Hall
Corner Mechanics and Liberty Streets; 1839; private.
This building was constructed in 1839 as the second building for worship in the West Parish of Amesbury. Moved to its present location in 1859 and used subsequently as a community hall. Building has been the local Grange Hall since the early 1900's. The building is Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1,5); Recreation.

Landing School House
East Main Street; 1857; public.
Originally constructed as a one-room schoolhouse in the district school system of Amesbury in 1857. Moved in 1893, after having been closed for a few years, to the town center and used subsequently as a schoolhouse and meeting place for various organizations. Moved again in 1972 by the Centennial Commission.
Education; Society(5).

Pilgrim Congregational Church
Church Street; 1859; private.
This church is the current home of the Congregational Parish which dates back to 1726. Second meetinghouse on this site. The church is New England Meeting House style in plan with Italianate dressings.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sargent Hall (Town Hall)
Merrimack Square; 1876; public.
High Victorian Gothic style town hall designed by Thomas W. Silloway and built with funds donated by William P. Sargent, Esq., of Boston. The building has housed town offices, a library, a store, and has served as a community center.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1); Education; Society(5).

Sawyer House
Main Street; c. 1725-1750; private.
The residence of Aaron Sawyer, a local physician. Architecturally, the house is important because of the large amount of original material of the late first period, which remains on the interior.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Methuen Company Area
47 Osgood Street; c. 1826-1827; private.
This early textile complex consists of two striking examples of industrial design. The 1826-1827 clerestory-monitor brick mill is clearly the only remaining unaltered example of the first Waltham-Lowell Boston Manufacturing type left in the state. The c. 1875 mansard addition is among the finest of its style in the New England region.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Buildings

First Congregational Church
Pleasant and Stevens Streets; 1855; private.
Present granite, Gothic Revival church is the second on this site. The limestone and dolomite apse contains a window by John LaFarge depicting the "Resurrection". The Gothic Revival parish house was built in 1961 to match the church.
The Arts(1,5); Society(1).

Serlo Hall
Broadway; 1909; private.
Edward F. Searles, a millionaire, had the original Boston Music Hall organ rebuilt and commissioned architect Henry Vaughan of England to design a hall to house it. The hall also contains a relief sculpture of Guido's painting of "Aurora" by Carlo Nicole.
The Arts(1,6).

MIDDLEBOROUGH Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Wapanucket Site
Off Vaughan Street; 15th-17th c.; public.
As a number of artifacts typological of the Paleo-Indian period have been recovered at this site there is reason to expect that a site from this period (8,000 to 6,000 years B.C.) exists in this area. More than 4,000 artifacts typical of the Archaic period have been recovered from the site. The floors of seven lodges have been located.
Aboriginal Americans(1,2).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Zackariah Eddy House
Plympton Street; 1803; private.
This house is one of several built by the Eddy family in the 18th and 19th c. in Middleborough. The architect and original owner, Zackariah Eddy, was a famous lawyer of his time and at one time had his law office in the front yard of this property.
Society(3); Community Development.

First Congregational Church
7 Plympton Street; 1828; private.
The present building is the fourth to house the First Congregational Church in Middleborough, the first having been built in 1680. The present building was designed by Deacon James Sproat and has a frescoed ceiling done by Ernest J. F. Barton in 1855. The outbuildings including the Youth Center (1829) and the parsonage (1832) have been important in the education and community life of the congregational society.
Education; Society(1); The Arts(5).

North Congregational Church
Plymouth Street; 1894; private.
The church now standing is the fourth one built for the Congregational Church in the Titicut Parish. It has been used as a church since it was built and has been important to the community life of the parish.
Community Development; Society(1).

Tom Thumb House
806 Plymouth Street; 1864; private.
This house is significant architecturally, being typically Victorian with a mansard influence, and with the detailing and attempted grandeur often found in the homes of the newly rich. It is significant historically because of the tiny people who lived there, General and Mrs. Tom Thumb, known for their size and performances.
Arts(1,7).

MIDDLEFIELD Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MIDDLETON Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Lake Street and Will's Hill Area
Lake Street and Will's Hill; 17th c.; private.
Will's Hill, rising north of Middleton Pond, was the site of Indian village. Settled by white pioneers c. 1659. Several cellar holes and remnants of a cider mill remain from that period. Several 19th c. dwellings presently exist in the area.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Maple Street Area
Maple Street; mid-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately twenty properties. This area was developed as a result of increased prosperity from the shoe industry in the mid-19th c. in Middleton. These mid-19th c. houses are of similar design, 1½ story cottages with center entrances and two main rooms on the ground floor. The area also includes the Town Hall (1848) and the Congregational Church (1859).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Middleton Square and South Main Street Area
Middleton Square and South Main Street; 17th c.; private.
Contains approximately eight properties. Area contains several Fuller family houses, original settlers in the 17th c.; a grist mill (1735); and the tomb of Reverend Elias Smith, as well as Memorial Hall (1860). The area illustrates the architectural development of the community from the 17th through late 19th c.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Buildings

Curtis House
Peabody Street; 1760's; private.
House owned by the Peabody family until 1841, when it was acquired by John Curtis. He made several alterations to the house. Outbuildings include an 18th c. barn. A large oak, purported to be over four hundred year old, stands on the property. The house is still owned by descendants of the Curtis family.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(6).

Flint Homestead
Boston Street; 1746; private.
This house was built in 1746 by Samuel Flint for his son John on the occasion of his marriage. John and his sons owned a grist mill and a sawmill and were prominent town citizens. The house is the only one in Middleton which has been continuously occupied by one family, the present owner being a descendant of John Flint.
Technology(6); Society(6); Community Development.

Lt. John Flint House
Elm Street; 1782; private.
Built in 1782 by John Flint at the time of his marriage to Betty Fuller. John Flint was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army. Later occupants of the house include Charles Louis Flint, a lawyer, and the first secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture (1853). He was also a founder of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he was also a lecturer and finally, president.
Military Affairs; Technology(1); Education.

Captain Andrew Fuller House
King Street; 1750; private.
Built in c. 1750 by Captain Andrew Fuller, who fought in the French and Indian Wars. He was also town clerk (1765-1782), selectman, and held other church and civic offices. The house was later occupied by Reverend Hubbard (1816-1828), after which it was used for church society meetings. Restored in 1952.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Joseph Fuller House
Essex Street; 1712-1714; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse, typical of those built in the area at that time.
Technology(1).

Colonel Benjamin Peabody House
East Street; 1714; private.
The most important resident of this house was Colonel Benjamin Peabody who bought the house from his brother, Deacon Francis Peabody, in 1780. Peabody was a colonel in the Revolutionary War army, stationed at West Point. The house was altered in the 19th c. by the addition of a third floor and gambrel roof.
Military Affairs.

Peabody-Wilkins House
East Street; 1718; private.
This house was built in 1718 by the Town brothers and sold to Deacon Francis Peabody in 1750. It was the birthplace of Joseph Peabody, the largest shipowner in Salem and a millionaire. In the late 18th c. the house had the best equipped farm in Middleton.
Technology(3,1).

Timothy Perkins House
Essex Street; c. 1715; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse. One owner, Joseph Peabody III, operated a sawmill on the property.
Technology(1).

Deacon Edward Putman, Jr., House
Gregory Street; 1705; private.
Built by Edward Putnam, Jr., in 1705 and given to his son Edward in 1718-1719. The Putnam family helped to build the ironworks in Middleton. The house is early colonial with one center chimney, steep ridge roof and a shallow enclosed entrance porch. Altered.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Thomas Putnam House
Middleton Colony; 1697; private.
Thomas Putnam was the town clerk at the time of the witchcraft trials. His daughter was one of the "afflicted" children who started the accusations of witchcraft. Thomas lodged complaints against Tituba, Rebecca Nurse, Giles Corey, and Sarah Wildes, and signed his daughters depositions against them. House moved from Danvers.
Society(1).

Stiles House
Essex Street; early 18th c.; private.
Built by Ebenezer Stiles and occupied by his descendants until 1938. David Stiles, deacon of the Congregational Church for fifty years, resided here. One of his sons introduced cranberries as a crop to Essex County. His other son wrote the only comprehensive history of Middleton. Both sons resided here.
Society(1); Technology(1); The Arts(3).

Symonds House
Peabody Street; 1792; private.
Built by Joseph Symonds on the site of his fathers house. Joseph operated a sawmill on the property. The oldest graveyard in Middleton is also located on the property and includes the grave of John Willard, hanged as a warlock in 1692.
Technology(1); Society(1).

Old Bray Wilkins House
Mill Street; 1701-1703; private.
Bray Wilkins, first settler of the part of Middleton taken from Boxford, built this house on land given to him by his father. His son Elijah was a selectman and lieutenant in the Revolutionary War army.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs.

MILFORD Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MILLBURY Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

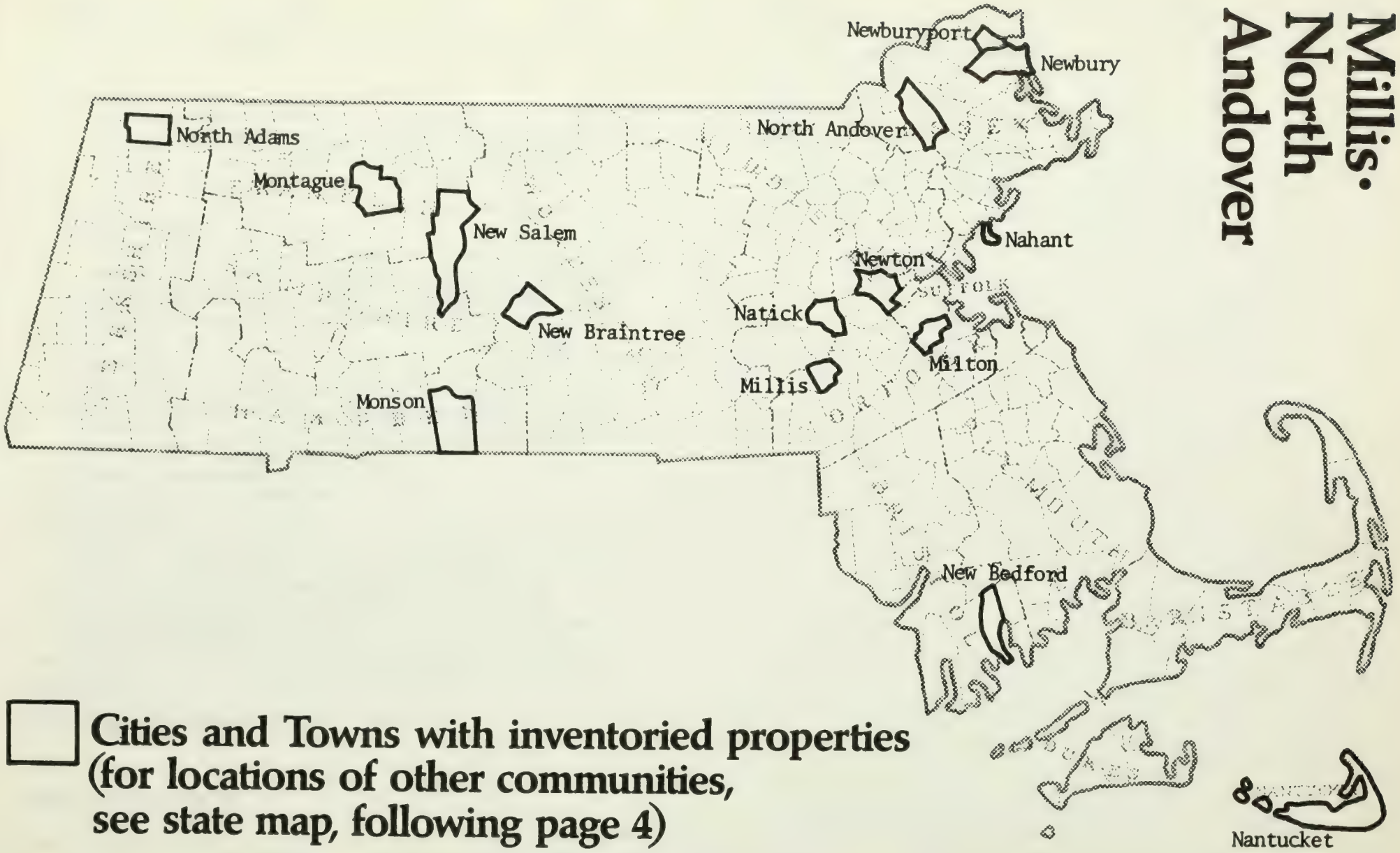
None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Waters House
Elm Street; 1826; private.
Begun in 1826, this house was completed in 1829 and was designed by Asher Benjamin. Three generations of the Waters family were important in the manufacture of guns. Their inventions revolutionized the industry. Nationally prominent men have been entertained in this house.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,7).

Wheeler Cotton Mill
West Main Road; c. 1846; private.
Mid-19th c. 4-story brick industrial building.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).



Cities and Towns with inventoried properties (for locations of other communities, see state map, following page 4)

MILLIS Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

John Partridge House
315 Exchange Street; 1659; private.
This house, the oldest in Millis, is a fine example of early Colonial architecture. The 2½ story clapboard ridge roofed house, with center chimney, is in good condition and contains much of its original interior and exterior fabric and architectural details. It is 5 bays wide and 2 bays deep, with narrow 9/6 windows, shuttered on the second floor, with plain surrounds and a slightly protruding wooden lintel on the ground floor. The enclosed vestibule, in the center of the facade, is topped by a triangular pediment, and flanked by plain pilasters.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Eden Street
Eden Street; 1773; public.
This tree lined lane became a public way in 1773. The two-tenth of a mile stretch of this road now known as Eden Street was one of the original coach roads connecting Medfield to the main road from Boston to Providence. The lane connects two of the oldest homes in Millis.
Technology(8); Community Development.

Buildings

Jonathan Adams House
241 Main Street; 1688; private.
The original house (1672) was burned during the Indian raids in the early 1680's. The present late 17th c. New England farmhouse was restored in the early 1920's. At this time additions were made.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Technology(1).

Moses Adams House
199 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
Moses Adams was one of the leaders in the separation of the town from Medfield and the incorporation of the town of Millis. He was elected to the General Court in 1890. His grandson Everett is the present owner of the homestead and is possibly the ninth generation of the Adams family to occupy the house.
Political Affairs; Society(6); Community Development.

John Barber House
58 Myrtle Street; 1740; private.
The east part of the house was built by John Barber, grandson of one of the persons to whom land and water rights were granted by Medfield in 1681 for building a grist mill on the Charles River. The adjoining ell, built to house the mill store, served that purpose until the mill, dam, and water rights were sold in 1830. The west part of the house was built prior to 1754 by Asa Richardson, miller, for his residence. The Richardson family still owns and occupies the homestead.
Technology(6,1).

John Clark House
Causeway Street; c. 1780; private.
Brick, 1½ story, ridge roof with dormers; house was built for John Clark who owned the first brickyard in the area. His brickyard provided the brick used in the construction of his house.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Joseph Daniell, Sr., House
Island Road; 1660/1676; private.
Joseph Daniell was the second white settler of Medway in 1660. He built the present structure in 1676 to replace his original house which was destroyed during King Philip's War. The structure is one of the earliest in the area.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

First Church of Christ
Exchange Street; 1850; private.
Fourth church building of the Church of Christ Parish organized in 1714. The present building is Italianate in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Abraham Harding House
7 Village Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
227 Causeway Street; 1809; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
62 Dover Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
173 Orchard Street; 1920; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
246 Plain Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Lansing Millis Memorial Building
Exchange Street; 1886; public.
This building was erected in 1886 by the heirs of Lansing Millis, for whom the town was named, as a memorial to him. The building's exterior is of heavy stones, some of which were contributed as memorial stones. Millis was a successful railroad executive and it is fitting that the first floor of the building houses the railroad depot. The second floor houses the town offices and library.
The Arts(3); Political Affairs; Technology(8).

Maplewood Farm
228 Causeway Street; 1790/1881-1882; private.
The original late 18th c. Federal style farm house was demolished in 1881-1882 and replaced by the present Victorian style structure. The 1800 and c. 1842 additions to the original house were not demolished and remain as part of the present structure. The corn crib and wood shed behind the house are probably the oldest structures on the property, dating from the late 18th c. Two diamond sash windows found on the property were given to the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Parsonage
Exchange Street; 1872; private.
Built in 1872 as the parsonage and first occupied by Reverend E. Q. Jameson. He wrote a history of the town.
Society(1); The Arts(3).

Abijah Richardson House
354 Orchard Street; 1780; private.
Dr. Abijah Richardson served as a surgeon to General Washington during the Revolution (1776-1781). After the war he became a prominent citizen of the town, serving on the school committee and developing interests in the manufacture of cotton. The house is brick, 2-story, hipped roof with four chimneys; it reflects a Southern tradition probably acquired by Richardson during the war.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Richardson Tavern
213 Village Street; 1774; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, built by Moses Richardson in 1774. He operated a public house and tavern here. Local tradition indicates that George Washington stopped at the tavern for lunch while on his way to Cambridge to assume command of the Continental Army. The table at which he ate is presently on display at the Weatherford museum in Connecticut.
Military Affairs; Technology(3,8).

Richardson-Williams House
333 Orchard Street; 1809; private.
A Federal style house built by Dr. Abijah Richardson for his son in 1809. Brick, 2-story, hipped roof with four chimneys; it reflects a Southern building tradition probably acquired by Richardson during the war. House was later owned and occupied by Fred Williams, town counsel at the time of the town's incorporation. His son, Judge Harold Williams was the assistant District Attorney and assistant prosecutor during the Sacco-Vanzetti trial. He later became a Massachusetts Supreme Court judge. The two-story wing to the left and the library to the right were added c. 1910.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

George B. Thrasher House
Main Street; 1848; private.
Built for George B. Thrasher in 1848 of brick made in his own brickyard. Brick, 1½ story, with 1-story brick ell.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Van Kleeck House
270 Exchange Street; 1888; private.
The late 19th c. Shingle Style house was built for Helen Millis Van Kleeck, the daughter of Lansing Millis for whom the town was named.
The Arts(1).

Wheelwright House
315 Exchange Street; pre-1775; private.
*Community Development.

Structures

Orchard Street Bridge
Orchard Street; 1663-1670; public.
Between 1663 and 1670 several wooden bridges were constructed on what is now Orchard Street. Over these bridges ran the oldest roads in the new grant. Only two of the bridges remain; one running between Walnut and Bridge Streets and one running between Bullard Lane and Grove Street. The wood has been replaced by stone.
Technology(8); Community Development.

Archeological and historic sites

Clark Clay Pits and Home Site
Causeway Street; 1681; private.
Site of house built by John Clark in 1681. Land is still occupied by descendants of the Clark family. The clay pits and brick yard operated by the Clark family supplied the bricks for many of the old homes in the area. Stephen Clark, a direct descendant of John, served as 2nd Lieutenant in the company that marched in the alarm of April 19, 1775, under the command of Captain Joshua Partridge.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Site of Joseph Daniells, Sr., House
Island Road; 1660; private.
Site of the Joseph Daniells, Sr., House. He was one of the first to build in what is now the town of Millis.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

King Philip's Trees
Dover Road; 1676; private.
Local tradition says that under these trees Indians led by King Philip had a victory feast after the burning of Medfield in 1676 during King Phillip's War. The trees are of horticultural interest being Swamp Hornbeam, a species rare to New England.
Military Affairs; Aboriginal Americans(2); Conservation.

Stoney Plain
Cedar Street; 1710; private.
Site of the Old Clark Homestead (1710) which was destroyed in 1921.
*The Arts(1).

MILLVILLE

Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MILTON Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Captain Robert Forbes House
215 Adams Street; 1833; private.
For several decades Boston was the major American port engaged in the China trade. The wealth resulting from this trade is exemplified by the house of Robert Bennett Forbes, who became the head of the firm of Russell and Company in 1839. During the Opium War (1839-1842) his business prospered because the Chinese halted British trading operations. Forbes' 3-story Greek Revival house, designed by the noted architect Isaiah Rogers and subsequently remodeled in 1871, contains Chinese furniture, furnishings, and art objects and is open to the public as a museum. The Captain Robert Forbes House is a National Historic Landmark.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Dr. Amos Holbrook House
203 Adams Street; 1800/1872; private.
The Holbrook House is situated on what was formerly the estate of Thomas Hutchinson, the last royal governor of Massachusetts. The house was built in 1800 by Amos Holbrook (1754-1842) who had been a Revolutionary War surgeon. On his return to Milton in 1777, Holbrook instigated the first attempt by an American community to establish a campaign for local smallpox inoculation. This program resulted in the first state law for the betterment of community health. The Museum of American China Trade purchased the house in 1973 in order to insure its preservation.
The Arts(1); Conservation; Science.

Paul's Bridge
Neponset Valley Parkway across Neponset River; 1849; public.
Paul's Bridge is the third bridge to stand on this site, one of the three Milton crossings over the Neponset River in the 18th c. and, at that time, the only link between the towns of Milton and Dedham. The bridge is located within the Neponset River Reservation which forms an essential green link between the Stoney Brook and Blue Hills Reservation, planned and developed by Olmsted, Olmsted and Eliot. The redesign of the bridge in 1932-1935 was made by Arthur A. Shurcliff, FASLA and founder of the American Institute of Planners.
The Arts(2); Technology(8).

Suffolks Resolves House
1370 Canton Avenue; 1774; private.
The Suffolk Resolves House has political significance as a surviving building associated with an historic pre-Revolutionary War event. The Suffolk Resolves was a statement expressing the Massachusetts' Bay Colony's dissatisfaction with England's punitive colonial policies . The adoption of the Resolves by the Suffolk County convention in 1774 was one of the first steps taken to organize opposition to these policies prior to the Revolution. This documents' distinction comes from its immediate endorsement by the First Continental Congress at Philadelphia.
Political Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Adams Street Area
Adams Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. Adams Street is the oldest road in the state, being the first connection between the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the Plymouth Colony. The area includes the Captain Robert Forbes House (1833, NHL) and the Amos Holbrook House (1872, NR).
Technology(8); The Arts(1).

Brush Hill Road Area
Brush Hill Road; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. This area includes twelve houses of old Milton families dating before 1810. These include the Robert Tucker House (c. 1670), and the Major Joseph Bent House (Georgian, c. 1798).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Governor Jonathan Belcher House
401 Adams Street; 1776/1781; private.
This house was built in 1776 for the widow of Governor Jonathan Belcher (1730-1740), Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The house is frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof. The semiformal garden was laid out in 1781.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1,2).

Barnard Capen House
427 Hillside Street; 1636/1650; private.
This early 17th c. house was moved here from Dorchester in 1909 and re-erected. Rear lean-to added later and the ell added in the 1930's.
The Arts(1).

William Crehore House
1631 Canton Avenue; 1781; private.
Late 18th c. 2½ story farmhouse. Housed a Dame School during the late 19th c.
Technology(1); Education.

Davenport Farmhouse
1493 Brush Hill Road; 1707; private.
Early 18th c. farmhouse which has remained in the same family since its construction.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Isaac Davenport House
1465 Brush Hill Road; 1794; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with deck balustrade, built late 18th-early 19th c. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. The property has remained in the same family since the 1706 purchase.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Nathaniel Davenport House
1238 Canton Avenue; 1788; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, hipped roof, Federal style architecture. Built by Nathaniel Davenport for his daughter.
The Arts(1).

Fourth Meetinghouse
535 Canton Avenue; 1788; private.
Fourth meetinghouse built in 1788 for the Congregational Church. Presently owned by the First Parish Unitarian Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Robert Tucker House
676 Brush Hill Road; c. 1670; private.
Oldest extant house in the town. It has been greatly altered.
The Arts(1).

Samuel Tucker House
93 Hillside Street; 1713; private.
*The Arts(1).

Manassah Tucker House
23 Robbins Street; 1713; private.
One of the oldest surviving houses in the community.
The Arts(1).

General Joseph Vose House
34 Vose's Lane; 1761; private.
Well preserved mid-18th century house. The Vose family of Milton contributed more volunteers for the Continental Army than any other Milton family. Many of them achieved high rank, such as General Joseph Vose, present at the surrender at Yorktown.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Vose-Shepherd House
30 Holmes Lane; 1765; private.
One of the few mid-18th c. farmhouses remaining in Milton.
The Arts(1).

Structures

Powder House
781 Canton Avenue; 1811; public.
Brick, 1-story, built in 1811 to house powder. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Moved.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

MONROE

Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MONSON Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

S. F. Cushman and Sons Woolen Mill Area
Carpenter Road at Chicopee Brook; c. 1886; private.
Late 19th c. mill area. Main building is a four-story brick structure with five-story stair tower.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

MONTAGUE Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Montague Center
Main, Central, and Union Streets, North Sunderland, Greenfield, and Meadow Roads; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains fifty inventoried properties. Area consisting of buildings and houses reflecting the social and commercial development of Montague. There remains a group of six Greek Revival houses on Union Street, built for the workmen of the Montague shoe factory (1855). Two early 19th c. mills remain in the area, the Alvah Stone gristmill and the Dyke mill. The area also includes the Root Tavern (1739) one of the earliest buildings surviving in the town. The first town meeting was held there in 1755. Other significant buildings in the area are the Root House (1860), the Cobb House (1892), and the Chenery House (1831).
Technology(6); Community Development; The Arts(1).

Strathmore Paper Mills
Turner's Falls; 1870-1910; private.
Typical New England mill complex. It has played an important part in the development of the area.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Buildings

Clapp Homestead
Federal Street; 1754; private.
2½ story brick, Georgian style house. The property remains in the possession of descendants of the Clapp family.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Federal Street School
Federal Street; 1821; private.
This schoolhouse known originally as Federal Street School was built by the father of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist. Served as a schoolhouse until 1880. It is the only schoolhouse surviving in Montague in recognizable form. The building is presently owned by the Montague Historical Society.
Education; The Arts(1).

House
133 Federal Street; 1821; private.
Federal style house with later additions.
The Arts(1).

House
Federal Street; 1782; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Highland Avenue; 1720; private.
Only 18th c. structure on Highland Avenue and the only saltbox type house surviving in Montague.
The Arts(1).

House
North Sunderland Road; 18th c.; private.
Late 18th c. Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Sunderland Road; c. 1840; private.
Greek Revival farmhouse on site of Gunn Tavern (1739).
The Arts(1).

House
Taylor Hill Road; late 18th c.; private.
Federal style house in poor condition.
The Arts(1).

Monuments

Marker
Main Street; c. 1761-1790; public.
Wooden marker on small green at the intersection of Main Street and North Sunderland Road.
Technology(8).

MONTEREY Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MONTGOMERY Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

MOUNT WASHINGTON Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NAHANT Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Greenlawn Cemetery Chapel
Nahant Road; 1920; public.
Chapel built in 1929 from designs by Cram and Ferguson, architects.
The Arts(1).

House
5 Cliff Street; 1828; private.
Summer house designed by Cornelius Coolidge, architect, for John A. Lodge. Both his son, U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and his grandson, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., resided in the house during their youth.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

House
369 Nahant Road; 18th c.; private.
Original section of this house was built by the first settler of Nahant in the late 18th c. Converted into a tavern and used as such until the late 19th c. Enlarged in 1820.
Exploration and Settlement(2).

House
386 Nahant Road; 1829; private.
Built as a summer home by Samuel A. Eliot, an early mayor of Boston. Later occupied by his son, Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University.
Political Affairs; Education.

House
405 Nahant Road; 1828; private.
Built as a summer house for Asa Samuel Hammond and designed by Cornelius Coolidge, architect, in a country villa style.
The Arts(1).

House
66 Ocean Street; 1893; private.
Late 19th c. Georgian Revival style house built on the grounds of the Maolis Gardens, a popular pleasure park from 1860 to 1880.
The Arts(1).

House
19 Vernon Street; 1888; private.
Late 19th c. Colonial Revival mansion.
The Arts(1).

House
211 Willow Street; 1832; private.
Built as a summer house for Benjamin C. Clark, a Boston merchant.
The Arts(1).

Nahant Country Club
280 Nahant Road; 1825; private.
Built as a summer home by Frederick Tudor (1783-1860), a prominent Boston merchant who was the first person to ship ice to the warm countries. Building was acquired by the Nahant Club in 1886.
The Arts(1); Technology(5).

Nahant Public Library
340 Nahant Road; 1895; public.
Late 19th c. public library. Gothic Revival influenced design.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Nahant Village Church
27 Cliff Street; 1867; private.
Mid-19th c. church designed by Ware and Van Brunt of Boston.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow House Site
201-211 Willow Road; 1858-1882; private.
Only the foundation remains of this 1850 cottage which served as the summer house of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow from 1858 to 1882.
The Arts(3).

NANTUCKET Nantucket County

No historical commission
Historic District Commission established 1956

National Register properties

Nantucket Historic District
Nantucket Island; c. 1700-1874; private/public.
The American whaling industry originated on Nantucket Island. By 1748 Nantucketers owned sixty ships, and the island retained supremacy in the industry for another one hundred years. On Main Street, between Centre Street and Monument Square, are numerous houses associated with this era. Notable among them are the "Three Bricks", a row of houses built between 1833 and 1837 for three sons of a wealthy whale oil merchant. The Main Street area and Siasconet were established as a local historic district in 1955. In 1970 the whole island was established as a local historic district. Nantucket Historic District is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Jethro Coffin House
Sunset Hill; c. 1686; private.
The Jethro Coffin House is a restored example of a 17th c. New England saltbox house. It is a 1½ story frame dwelling with a long rear roof slope, very small windows of the medieval type, and a big central chimney with four large fireplaces. The floor plan is typical of 17th c. central chimney structures; a small central entry leads to the two front rooms located on either side of the chimney, and a boxed-in staircase provides access to the large bedrooms in the attic. The Jethro Coffin House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

The Steamship NOBSCA
Steamboat Wharf, Nantucket Harbor; c. 1925; private.
The Steamship NOBSCA, the last vestige of the empire of the New England Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven Railroad conglomerate of Charles Mellon and J. P. Morgan, is the only remaining undieselized triple expansion steam vessel on the east coast. She retains both her architectural integrity and her original engineering. She was the last steamer to run the route between New Bedford and Nantucket, finally breaking the ties between the two ports in January, 1961. She was towed to Nantucket from Woods Hole after her last official trip in September, 1973, and now rests in dry-dock.
Technology(5,8).

Local Historic Districts

Nantucket Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

None

NATICK Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Commission established 1974

National Register properties

The Parsonage (Horatio Alger House)
16 Pleasant Street; c. 1820; private.
Horatio Alger (1834-1899) was ordained and served as a minister in Brewster for two years, after which he went to New York. There he began writing stories about the urchins of New York. His works, sentimental adventures in which virtue was invariably rewarded with material success, reflected and reinforced the prevailing spirit of the age, and despite his own unhappiness, they secured for him the reputation of a sage and a saint. Alger spent his summers in this 2-story, white clapboard parsonage. The Parsonage is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(3).

Local Historic Districts

John Eliot Historic District
Eliot Street; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains fourteen inventoried properties. The John Eliot Historic District is the site of the earliest settlement in the town, founded in 1650 by the Reverend John Eliot as the first town for Praying Indians, and was the center of community activity until the 19th c. The buildings in the district illustrate the development of the town from the Colonial period through the 20th c. Among them are the David Morse House (1725-1729) and Peletiah's Tavern (1748), two of the oldest extant buildings in the town. The area also includes four significant open spaces.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Jeremiah Bacon House
Eliot Street; 1725; private.
One of the earliest houses in Natick. Early owners were active in local government.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

John Bacon House
111 Walnut Street; c. 1829; private.
*Technology(1).

Stephen Bacon House
105 North Main Street; early 18th c.; private.
One of the six original farmhouses in the Needham Leg area in the early 18th c. During the Revolutionary War, the house served as a warning center for the minutemen. Earlier it held the classes of the first public school in the town.
Technology(1); Military Affairs; Education.

Boiney House
10 Eliot Street; 1889; private.
John Baptiste Schaller was the first German to settle in Natick. He later sold this house to Vandelin Boiney, his son-in-law.
Society(2).

Luther Broad House
98 Union Street; c. 1714; private.
Built by John Gay and later sold to Luther Broad who remodelled it.
The Arts(1).

Collins-Morse House
179 West Central Street; 1796; private.
*Community Development.

John Coolidge House
61 Speen Street; 1745; private.
Early 18th c. house built by the Coolidge family. Members of the family were active in local government and served in the Revolutionary War.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Edward Dowd House
32 Eliot Street; 1878; private.
*Community Development.

James Dowd House
Eliot Street; 1880's; private.
*Community Development.

Farris House
123 Walnut Street; 1715; private.
Owned by Captain Farris who was active in the Revolutionary War. The house is completely unspoiled from its original state.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Isaac Felch House
165 North Main Street; c. 1800; private.
Reputed to have been an early tavern, this structure is more notably the site of the first shoe manufacturer in Natick.
Technology(6).

Oliver Felch House
314 North Main Street; 1833; private.
*Community Development.

Getchell House
34 Everett Street; 1830; private.
*Community Development.

Isaac Goddenow House
51 Marion Street; 1738; private.
Built by Robert Jennison, local builder, in the mid-18th c.
The Arts(1).

John Goodnough House
97 Bacon Street; 1715-1760; private.
*Community Development.

House
125 Hartford Street; 1729; private.
Part of the old Morse Homestead. Occupied by Captain Joseph Morse who was killed in the Revolutionary War.
Military Affairs.

Jennison House
470 Winter Street; 1738; private.
Completely unspoiled, this house was built by Robert Jennison, local builder of many mid-18th c. houses in Natick and neighboring towns.
The Arts(1).

Loker House
82 Winter Street; c. 1720/1747; private.
*Community Development.

Perry House
South Street; 1760; private.
Built by Perry; he was active in local government. The house stands on one of the only remaining unspoiled rural areas in Natick, overlooking the Charles River.
Political Affairs; Community Development.

Pratt-Winch House
15 Bacon Street; c. 1720; private.
*Community Development.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church
Eliot Street; 1873; private.
*Society(1).

Sacred Heart Catholic Church Rectory
19 Eliot Street; 1880's; private.
*Society(1).

Thomas Sawin House
South Street; 1686-1696; private.
Thomas Sawin established a grist mill for the Indians in 1686. An addition was made to the original cottage in 1791.
Technology(6); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Nathan Stone House
159 Hartford Street; 1740-1760; private.
Nathan Stone was an officer in the Revolutionary War.
Military Affairs.

Daniel Travis House
31 Hartford Street; pre-1750; private.
An interesting feature of this house is the ridge pole, a beam thirty-six feet long, cut from one piece of wood.
The Arts(1).

Washburn House
203 Pond Street; 1795; private.
*Community Development.

Welles-Hopf House
16 Eliot Street; 1770-1830; private.
Welles built the original house in 1770 on the corner of Pond Street and Eliot Street. In about 1830 it was cut in half and the larger part was moved to 24 Eliot Street.
The Arts(1).

Vice-President Henry Wilson House
33 West Central Street; c. 1860; public.
This was the home of Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States during the Grant Administration.
Political Affairs.

Vice-President Henry Wilson's Shoe Shop
Corner West Central and Mill Streets; c. 1833; public.
This shop was established for shoe making in the early life of Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States during the Grant Administration.
Technology(6); Political Affairs.

Monuments

"Station Tree"
Winter Street; 17th c.; public.
This famous landmark was used by the earliest surveyors to mark the northeast corner of Needham Leg. It now marks the boundary between Weston and Natick. The black oak is estimated to be at least five hundred years old.
Community Development.

Burial Grounds

Boden Lane Cemetery
Boden Lane; 1815; private.
*Society(1).

Indian Burial Ground
Eliot Street; 17th c.; public.
*Society(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Indian Cemetery
Pond Street; 1719; public.
*Society(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

North Natick Cemetery
North Main Street; 1744; public.
*Society(1).

South Natick Burial Ground
Union Street; 1731; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Sawin Mills and Pond Site
Off South Street; 1686; private.
For seventy years whites were prohibited from owning land in the area set aside for the Natick Indians except by special permission from the General Court. In 1686 Thomas Sawin was asked by the Indians to establish a grist mill here. The original dam is still in place.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Technology(6).

NEEDHAM

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NEW ASHFORD Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NEW BEDFORD Bristol County

Historic District Commission established 1972
given the powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Fort Taber
Wharf Road; 1861/1898-1901; public.
The Fort Taber District is representative of the development of American coastal fortifications from the Revolutionary period through the mid-20th c. Fort Taber itself is an example of the forts constructed in the northeastern United States during the Civil War and remains in remarkable state of preservation. Following the Civil War, Fort Taber remained empty until 1892, when the city of New Bedford petitioned the War Department for use of the property. The request was granted and Fort Taber became Marine Park, a favorite recreation area for the city. However, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, the Army reclaimed the fort and garrisoned it. The city is again trying to acquire the property.
Military Affairs; Recreation.

New Bedford Historic District (Waterfront Historic District)
Bounded by Elm Street, Acushnet Avenue, Commercial Street and the Waterfront; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
New Bedford began whaling in the 1760's and by the 1840's was America's major whaling port. Although the industry began to decline in the late 1850's, the town had a whaling fleet until 1925. The wealth and commerce produced by whaling are evident in the historic district, where a number of private and public buildings from its whaling era still stand. The New Bedford Historic District is a National Historic Landmark.
Technology(3,6); The Arts(1).

Old Third District Courthouse
33 William Street; 1853; private.
The Old Third District Courthouse is an integral part of the Waterfront Historic District (New Bedford Historic District, NHL). The Courthouse was constructed in 1853 to house the New Bedford Institution for Savings, which had been incorporated in 1825. From 1897 to 1940, the building served as the Third District Courthouse. The Courthouse was built from plans drawn by Russell Warren and closely resembles his earlier Institution for Savings in Providence. Warren's design is a rare example of a commercial building which shows the influence of the Italian Renaissance on mid-19th c. American architecture.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

U. S. Customhouse
SW corner Second and William Street; 1834-1836; public.
The New Bedford Customhouse is an oblong granite building covered by a hip roof. Five bays wide and three bays deep, it has a front portico with four Greek Doric columns supporting its pediment. A square cupola has been removed from the roof, and the parapet rail between the chimney stacks is a reconstruction. The building was designed by Robert Mills and is included in the Waterfront Historic District. It is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Local Historic Districts

New Bedford Historic District (Waterfront Historic District)
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Wamsutta Mills District
Acushnet Avenue and Wamsutta Street; 1868; private.
Wamsutta Mills were the first cotton mills established in New Bedford, the premier American textile community from 1890-1910. Mills No. 1 (1847); No. 3 (1860) were of stone and are gone. Mills No. 4 (1868); No. 5 (1875); and No. 6 (1881) were of brick, larger and still remain. No. 4 is distinctive for its resemblance to the Fall River granite types of the same period, and its value as the earliest large-scale textile mill extant in the city.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

NEW BRAINTREE — Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

General Store
Hardwick Road; 1816; private.
This is the only non-residential building dating from the early 19th c. remaining in the town center. It has served as the town's only commercial building until the 1950's. The 2-story building is brick and has a hipped roof; Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Community Development.

Archeological and historic sites

First Sawmill Site
Sucker Brook; c. 1710; private.
First sawmill site erected on what was originally Brookfield territory.
Technology(6).

NEW MARLBOROUGH Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NEW SALEM Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

New Salem Center
South Main Street; 1740-1912; private/public.
Contains twenty-nine inventoried properties. Community center includes the locations of the original town common and pound, training ground, and colonial fort. Area of 18th and 19th c. houses on either side of the present common illustrating the variety of architecture from 1740 to the early 20th c. Includes the Unitarian Church (1794), Old Town Hall (1839), Congregational Church (1854), and Old Academy Building (1838).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

North New Salem
Elm Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. Late 18th-early 19th c. residential area. Includes the Haskell Tavern where the militia trained prior to the War of 1812. Homes date from 1773 and are primarily of the early 19th c. period. The area also includes the sites of late 18th c. mills and shops. Several of the houses were originally mill houses associated with the mills.
Community Development; Technology(6).

NEWBURY Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Spencer-Pierce-Little House
End of Little's Lane east of Route 1A; 1631-1701; private.
This is one of a few remaining stone houses built in New England during the 17th and 18th c. The exact date of construction is unknown, and the house may have been built by John Spencer, the elder or the younger, or by Daniel Pierce, who bought the property in 1651. The 17th c. portion of the house is a 2½ story stone structure built in the form of a cross with a large central chimney. The walls, which are two feet thick, are comprised of granite interspersed with field stone and brick covered by a thick coating of plaster. The original stone house was enlarged in 1797 by adding a 2½ story frame wing to the west end of the main axis, with rooms paneled in the Georgian style. The Spencer-Pierce-Little House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Tristram Coffin House
High Street; 1651; private.
The Tristram Coffin House has been lived in by eight generations of the Coffin family, from Tristram, who occupied the section of the house in 1651, to Joshua, the schoolmaster whose pupil was John Greenleaf Whittier. The generations modified the house and added to it as was necessary, but never basically changed it. One can see in the house and its furnishings how Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk, and schoolmaster Joshua Coffin lived in much the same way as did his four times great grandfather, Selectman, and Representative to the General Court of the Province, Tristram Coffin. The exterior and interior of the structure, showing the increments of the years on the original are significant, and also the grounds providing correct and authentic setting. The Tristram Coffin house is presently owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

NEWBURYPORT Essex County

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

Market Square Historic District
State, Merrimac, and Water Streets; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately fifty properties. Market Square in Newburyport is one of the last seaport business districts remaining from the golden days of New England shipping. Newburyport built her prosperity on a practical combination of shipbuilding, fishing, European and West Indies trading, distilling and domestic trades; Market Square was the center of all that activity. The majority of the buildings now standing in the Market Square area were built in a twenty-one year period following the fire of 1811. The building codes enacted after the fire resulted in the area having an architectural coherence unique among New England seaport cities.
Technology(3); The Arts(8).

Caleb Cushing House
98 High Street; 1808; private.
Home of diplomat whose 1844 treaty with China gave the United States major diplomatic and trade privileges. 3- story square brick Federal house is the headquarters of the Historical Society of Old Newburyport. Included in the High Street Area. The Caleb Cushing House is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

U. S. Custom House
25 Water Street; 1835; public.
The U. S. Custom House built in Newburyport in 1834-1835 is one of five such port facilities known to be extant in Massachusetts. It is one of two buildings in the state designed by Robert Mills, the first architect of international reputation both born and trained in America. The Custom House was the center of the international maritime trade which passed through Newburyport's harbor during the second half of the 19th c. Included in the Water Street Area.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Society(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bromfield Street Area
Bromfield Street; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Though it was a private way as early as the 17th c., Bromfield Street became in 1764 the southernmost boundary between Newbury and Newburyport. This section of the city contains many 18th-early 19th c. houses situated on small lots and within a few feet of the roadway. Most of the builders of the houses along Bromfield Street worked in trades related to shipping and fishing.
Community Development; Technology(6).

Brown Square Area
Brown Square; 19th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Located between Titcomb and Green Streets, Brown Square was laid out in 1802 by Moses Brown, a prominent Newburyport merchant. He built a large, 3-story, brick Federal mansion on the west side of the square. The area includes the Central Congregational Church (1826), City Hall (1851), the Garrison Inn (1805), the Baptist Church and the green. In 1893 a statue of Newburyport native William Lloyd Garrison, designed by David M. French, was erected at the SW end of the green.
The Arts(1,8); Society(1,4).

Essex Street Area
Essex Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. One of the early streets in the business district, off State Street, Essex Street was the southernmost boundary of the fire of 1811; the houses on the southwest side of the street escaped the fire completely. Only one block long, it shows a variety of architectural styles, with several houses showing the transition from Georgian to Federal styles.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Federal Street Area
Federal Street; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. Laid out as early as 1645, Federal Street extends from High Street to the Merrimack River, at a point which abounded with wharves and shipping and fishing activity. Federal Street is one of the major streets in the South End, with many old houses closely spaced on very small lots. Most of the houses are of the 18th c. The Old South Church (1756) is situated on Federal Street among houses of the same period.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Fruit Street Area
Fruit Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. First laid out in 1801, this short street off High Street possesses more Federal style homes in close proximity to each other than any other street in Newburyport. All are extremely close to the street and extremely close to each other, with several double houses set side to the street.
The Arts(1).

Green Street Area
Green Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. Laid out from High Street to the Merrimack River in 1781, Green Street is one block north of State Street and is a major street in the central city. It is a street of elegant, formal, Federal houses, some now used as professional buildings, all built between 1790 and 1810. Also on Green Street are the Church of the Immaculate Conception which is a Gothic Revival building (1853), and the Baptist Church (1848).
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Harris Street Area
Harris Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Extending from State Street to Green Street, Harris Street shows the evolution of residences in the central city. Built very close to the street and very close together are several fine Federal style houses, several Greek Revival houses and one Victorian house. The area includes the 1796 Presbyterian Church and the 1890 Richardsonian Y.M.C.A.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

High Street Area
High Street; early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains eighty-six inventoried properties. Most of the houses were built during the first part of the 19th c. when trade flourished and profits were used to build these Federal mansions on the hill overlooking the river. The area also includes the Bartlett Mall area which contains the Frog Pond, Hay Scales, ropewalks, powderhouse, of the early settlement and now includes the Court House, Jail and Jailor's house.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Independent Street Area
Independent Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Independent Street is located at the head of Davenport's Wharf and was laid out after the Revolution. The area is one of shipbuilders' homes constructed during the 18th and early 19th c. During the 19th c. mills gradually replaced those homes. The Globe Mill (1851) and later mills of 1886 were located on this street.
Technology(3,6).

Market Street Area
Market Street; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Market Street is one of the oldest streets in Newburyport. Most of the original houses are still extant. The street includes St. Paul's Church and houses ranging in date from the 17th to the 19th c.
Community Development.

Marquand Estate
Curson Mill Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. This area includes the homes of Edward Everett Hale and John P. Marquand, the American writer. Also includes Marquand's Mill (Curzon Mill) situated on Artichoke Creek off the Merrimack River. The three properties form a cohesive unit that is well landscaped.
The Arts(2,3); Technology(6).

Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court Area
Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court; late 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains forty-four inventoried properties. Extending northward from Market Square to the Amesbury town line, Merrimack Street parallels the river for which it was named and which historically determined the nature of its development. That section which stretches from Woodland Street to Jefferson Street, known as the Belleville district, was from 1650-1900 the location of Newburyport's famous shipyards, pilings from which can still be seen from the river at low tide. Donald McKay, John Currier and son, William Currier, and James Townsend and the Merrill family were only a few of the many shipbuilders who worked in these shipyards.
Technology(3,6,8).

Middle Street Area
Middle Street; late 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Middle Street was laid out in the late 18th c. and contains primarily late 18th to mid-19th c. private dwellings.
Community Development.

Pleasant Street Area
Pleasant Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. One of the major streets in the business district, Pleasant Street's most significant building is the Church of the First Religious Society (1801). Aside from this early building, the street shows primarily industrial buildings from the period 1870-1880.
Society(1); Technology(6).

Prospect Street Area
Prospect Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Laid out in 1802, Prospect Street contains many 3-story wooden Federal style houses. Also located on the street is the Headquarters of the Historical Society of Old Newburyport (1835).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

State Street Area
State Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains thirteen inventoried properties. At its junction with Market Square at the river, State Street is lined with 3-story brick Federal mercantile buildings, erected between 1811 and 1815, following the fire of 1811. Continuing westward toward High Street, State Street's important buildings include the Nathaniel Tracy House (1771), the Y.M.C.A. (1890), the Institution for Savings, and the Dalton Club (1746), home of Massachusett's first senator, Tristram Dalton. West of High Street, State Street is largely residential with many fine Federal and Victorian style houses.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Strong Street Area
Strong Street; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Extending from Washington Street to Merrimack Street, Strong Street is perhaps one of the more typical early streets in Newburyport. Situated close to the water-front, railroad lines and central city, it shows the evolution of architectural styles from the 17th to the 19th c.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Superior Court House District
High, Pond, Greenleaf, and Auburn Streets; 1800/1805/1824; public.
Contains three inventoried properties. District includes the Superior Court House originally designed by Charles Bulfinch in 1805, Bartlett Mall, laid out in 1800 through the efforts of Captain Edmund Bartlett, and the Old Jail, built in 1824 with huge blocks of granite hauled by oxen from Rockport. The Mall is one of the most significant public spaces in the city.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Conservation.

Temple Street Area
Temple Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. Temple Street was laid out in 1774 and contains primarily late 18th and early 19th c. homes, as well as the Reverend John Lowell House, one of the oldest in the city.
Community Development; Society(1).

Toppan's Lane Area
Toppan's Lane; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. In 1670, a tract of land, extending from what is now High Street to Low Street, was conveyed to Jacob Toppan, who built a large saltbox on it. In succeeding generations, Jacob Toppan's descendents also built homes on this land. From 1670 to 1858, the only homes on the lane were owned by Toppans. Jacob's and those of two of his descendants remain.
Community Development; Society(6).

Washington Street Area
Washington Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. Extending from Green Street to Olive Street, Washington Street parallels High Street and Merrimack Street. Though its houses are smaller, closer together and closer to the street than the homes on High Street, Washington Street's architectural development, nevertheless closely parallels that of High Street. The range of styles from Colonial to Victorian is similar to that on the longer, more fully developed High Street.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Water Street Area
Water Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties. Water Street, stretching southward from the Market Square Historic District (NR), along the Merrimack River, was originally an area of wharves and landing places for the city's fishmen and shippers. The area includes the U.S. Custom House (1835, NR). Many of the homes along Water Street were built before or shortly after the Revolution.
Community Development; Technology(3); The Arts(1).

NEWTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Jackson Homestead
527 Washington Street; 1809; public.
The Jackson Homestead is significant as an example of a property acquired by an early Newton settler, and occupied and maintained by his descendants for nearly three hundred years. The present house was built by Major Timothy Jackson (1756-1814) in 1809, using materials from the original house where possible. He was captured and held as a prisoner during the Revolution. Later he held several public offices in the community, The house, which was given to the city by a ninth generation descendant, is relatively unchanged and is a good example of hipped roof Federal style with its original outbuildings.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education; Society(6).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Elliot Street Millworkers Houses
Elliot Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains fourteen inventoried properties. This area developed in the 19th c. as the mill industry grew. The houses were built to accommodate the mill workers brought to the community by the mills. The area includes a brick mill erected in 1833 and which has a clerestory monitor.
Technology(6); Community Development.

High Street Area
High Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. The High Street area developed in the 19th c. and is associated with the industrial development of the area. The houses are primarily Greek Revival in style and originally belonged to the major industrialists of the community.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Buildings

Baury House
2349 Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
Late colonial, early Federal style house which housed the minister of St. Mary's Church next door. In a spectacular setting, this house may be the only one of its architectural style in Newton.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Frederick A. Collins House
1734 Beacon Street; c. 1840; private.
Good example of Greek Revival architecture with a pedimented 2-story Ionic tetrastyle portico. Used as a dormitory for a private boys' school.
The Arts(1).

Dresser Farmhouse
744 Quinobequin Road; c. 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. frame building which has remained in good condition.
The Arts(1).

William Ellis House
1235 Boylston Street; 1790/1828; private.
The original section of this house (east wing) was built by William Ellis in 1790. Ellis owned the Newton Iron Works. The main section of the house was added in 1828 and is Greek Revival in style with a pedimented, 2-story Doric tetrastyle portico.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

First United Methodist Church
5 Summer Street; 1827; private.
This church building was erected in 1827 by the Unitarian Society on land given to the society by the Elliot Manufacturing Company. It was acquired by the Methodist Church in 1832. The Church is Federal/Greek Revival transitional.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Hawkes Farmhouse
15 Winnetaska Road; 1736; private.
This is one of the oldest houses remaining in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
954 Chestnut Street; c. 1825; private.
*Technology(6).

House
6 Summer Street; c. 1840; private.
1½ story frame house with Gothic Revival details.
The Arts(1).

House
14 Summer Street; c. 1840; private.
1½ story frame house in a Gothic Revival vernacular style.
The Arts(1).

Eleazer Hyde House
401 Woodward Street; c. 1725; private.
Early 18th c. frame house. Owned by H. Langford Warren, in the 1890's. He was dean of faculty of architecture at Harvard University.
The Arts(1); Education.

Newton Center Railroad Station
Union Street; c. 1886; private.
Late 19th c. railroad station designed by Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge. Adapted into use as a commercial building.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Newton Highlands Railroad Station
Station Street; c. 1885; private.
This late 19th c. Richardsonian style railroad was designed by the architectural firm of Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Old Manufacturer's Hotel
1267-1269 Boylston Street; 1829; private.
This building was erected in 1829 as a hotel by Rufus Ellis, proprietor of the Newton Iron Works. It was used as a hotel for twenty years and afterwards as a boarding house.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Second Baptist Church
Ellis Street; 1833; private.
This church is basically Greek Revival in style with a wooden tower with Gothic Revival details.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Deacon John Staples House
1615 Beacon Street; c. 1730/1858; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1730, and was built for Deacon John Staples. The property was later acquired by the Elliot family who made several additions. A Boston merchant purchased the house in 1858 and made extensive alterations.
Community Development.

Woodland Railroad Station
Washington Street; c. 1884; private.
This late 19th c. railroad station was designed by Henry Hobson Richardson.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Woodward House
50 Fairlee Road; 1681; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1681 and was built by Eben Stone. John Woodward acquired the property shortly thereafter. The house has been occupied by members of the Woodward families ever since. Members of this family have been prominent town leaders.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Archeological and historic sites

Old Training Field Site
Centre Street; 18th-20th c.; public.
Site of old training field; presently an open common in the heart of Newton Square.
Military Affairs.

NORFOLK

Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NORTH ADAMS Berkshire County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Freight Yards
Freight Yards; 19th c.; private.
The North Adams Freight Yard Historic District is primarily of local significance, for the railroad it served was crucial to the development of North Adams. It also has some regional significance in that it is closely linked with the Hoosac Tunnel (NR), the rail connection with Boston and the west,and the rapid, post Civil War industrial growth of North Adams and surrounding communities.
Technology(3,8).

Monument Square-Eagle Street District
Monument Square and Eagle Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-one inventoried properties. Eagle Street offers us an excellent example in New England of an integrated group of 19th c. clapboard and brick commercial structures free of any non-conforming intrusions. Its buildings span the 19th c. from the 1830's to the 1880's tracing the town's change from clapboard to brick, Sanford Blackinton's move from rural Blackinton to his mansion on Main Street, and the growth of urban churches in the center of North Adams. Each of these events illustrates the effect of the Industrial Revolution on North Adams.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6); Society(1).

Windsor Print Works
121 Union Street; 19th c.; private.
The Windsor Print Works is significant as the first cotton-fabric print works in Western Massachusetts and one of the first in the country. It was the first mill in the United States to nap printed cotton flannels. The Windsor Print Works is architecturally significant as one of the oldest and most attractive mill complexes in the North Adams area.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,7).

Beaver Mill
Beaver Street; 19th c.; private.
The Beaver Mill is significant to the industrial history of North Adams in its age, its architectural evolution and its association with the founding father of the city, A. C. Houghton. The original section of the Beaver Mill (1833/1851) is the oldest surviving mill structure in North Adams and the only surviving stone mill. In its setting in the narrow mountain valley of the river that originally powered it, the Beaver Mill makes a strong visual impression.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Hoosac Tunnel
North Adams and Florida; 19th c.; private.
Called by its detractors "the road to ruin" and by its enthusiasts "the gateway to the west," the Hoosac Tunnel is an extraordinary engineering accomplishment, symbolizing the concomitant forces of industrialization and commercial growth in 19th c. Massachusetts. On October 13, 1875, the first commercial passenger train rolled through the tunnel. The privilege of doing so had cost over one hundred lives and a total expenditure by the Commonwealth of over twenty-eight million dollars. From its completion, the tunnel has remained a vital link with the west and today freight trains still use it.
Technology(5,8).

Other inventoried properties

None

NORTH ANDOVER Essex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Osgood Pond Area
Water and Elm Streets at Osgood Pond; 1840's-1870's; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Mid-19th c. mill complex including the Osgood Plant (1839), Davis and Furber Machine Shop No. 2, (c. 1855), two-family housing units along Water Street. The main building is a 4-story brick industrial structure with a 5-story stair tower. The mills were associated with the J. P. Stevens Company and were at one time known as the North Andover Mills.
Technology(6).

Buildings

Parson Barnard House
179 Osgood Street; 1715; private.
This 2-story saltbox clapboard structure has a ridge roof interrupted in the center by a large clustered or pilastered chimney. The house is an excellent example of transitional 17th-18th c. American architecture, containing Medieval elements as well as Renaissance ones. It was thought that the house was the home of the first American poetess, Anne Bradstreet, but documentation has established that the house was built in 1715, years after her death. Three of its owners, Thomas Barnard, his son, and William Symmes, all contributed to the religious and educational development of Andover. The Parson Barnard House is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1).

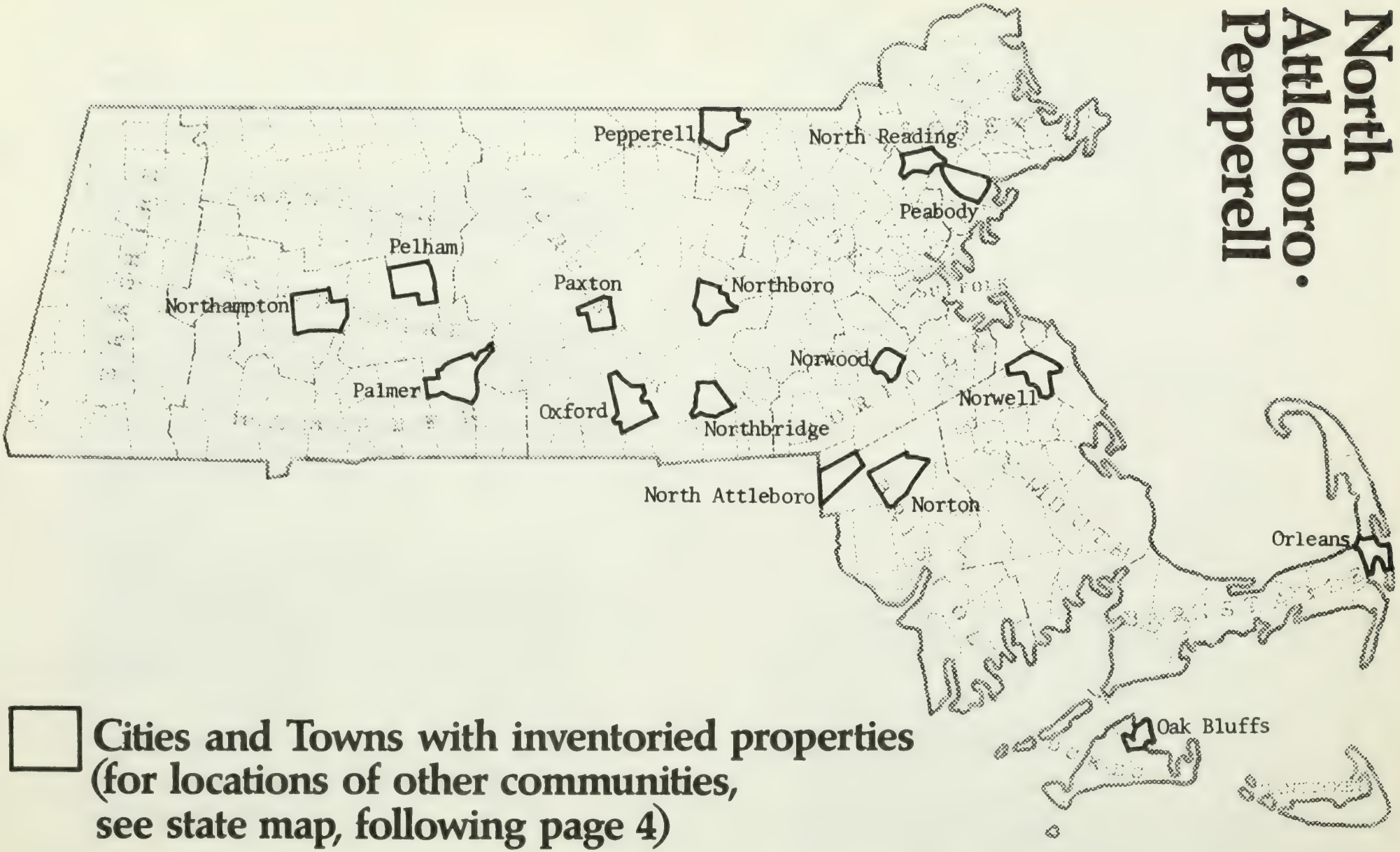
Samuel Osgood House
440 Osgood Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Said to be the birthplace of Hon. Samuel Osgood (1747-1813), prominent member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1779, the Continental Congress (1781), director of the Bank of North America (1781), and first postmaster-general of the United States.
Political Affairs.

James Schofield Mill
Merrimack and North Main Streets; c. 1802; private.
Small wooden 1-story mill building erected by James Schofield in 1802. His brother invented the first American carding machine.
Technology(6).

Stevens-Coolidge Place
137 Andover Street; c. 1800; private.
Built by James Stevens whose descendants occupied it for a century and a half. Changed in 1909 in ownership to John Coolidge, a retired minister. He laid out the gardens, including a serpentine wall based on those designed by Thomas Jefferson, his great-great-grandfather, at the University of Virginia.
The Arts(2); Political Affairs.

J. P. Stevens Company Mill
Stevens and Pleasant Streets; 1887; private.
Late 19th c. mill building; 5-story brick industrial building with 6-story stair tower.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Sutton Mill
Merrimack Street at Sutton Pond; 1846; private.
Mid-19th c. mill building; 4-story brick industrial structure with 5-story stair tower.
Technology(6).



North Attleboro. Pepperell

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties (for locations of other communities, see state map, following page 4)

NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH Bristol County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

B. S. Freeman and Company Shop
Commonwealth Avenue and Park Lane; c. 1865; private.
3-story wooden factory building; hip-on-Mansard roof with dormer window strips. Unique architecturally for its period and region. Built by Joseph Freeman, the key figure in the company's development. He invented and held patents on plated-goods machinery.
Technology(6,7); The Arts(1).

NORTH BROOKFIELD Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NORTH READING — Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Eisenhaure Farm
Haverhill Street; 1851; private.
Mid-19th c. Greek Revival style house built for George F. Roof, nationally known composer of Civil War songs. He wrote "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys are Marching", "Just Before the Battle, Mother", and "The Battle Cry of Freedom."
The Arts(1,4).

George Flint House
Park Street West; 1713; private.
The earliest section of this house dates from 1713. Interior features include Rufus Porter murals in the hall and living room.
The Arts(5).

Franklin School
85 Haverhill Street; pre-1820; public.
The only remaining district school building in good condition in the town.
Education.

House
115 Main Street; 19th c.; private.
This house is significant for its Rufus Porter mural in excellent condition in an upstairs room.
The Arts(5).

Eliab Parker, Jr., House
126 Chestnut Street; 1790; private.
In this house were held the meetings leading to the formation of the First Baptist Church in North Reading in 1817.
Society(1).

Stonehouse Farm
313 Haverhill Street; 1800; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Weeks Memorial Library
Bow Street; 1812; public.
Originally a tavern and presently used as the town library. Contains a Rufus Porter mural.
The Arts(3,5).

NORTHAMPTON — Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Florence Sewing Machine Company District
Chestnut and Main Streets; 1861-1862; private.
*Technology(6).

Buildings

Preserved Bartlett Homestead
124 South Street; 1792; private.
*The Arts(1).

Theodore Bartlett Homestead
130 South Street; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

Capen House
26 Prospect Street; c. 1825; private.
Built for Judge Samuel Howe, who helped to establish a law school which flourished in Northampton for several years (c. 1823-1830), and which had Franklin Pierce, the 14th President of the United States, as a student. Later, as part of the Mills Estate, it was a unit of the Burnham School. Then it became the main building of the Capen School for Girls. Miss Capen, who resided in the house, left it to Smith College in 1921 and it has served as a dormitory ever since.
Education.

Mary Ellen Chase House
45 Elm Street; c. 1810; private.
Built by Elijah Hunt Mills who helped to establish the Northampton Law School (c. 1823-1830). After the 1830's, it was owned by Thomas Napier, an abolitionist who helped lead the establishment of an underground railroad station in Northampton. In 1877, the house became part of the Burnham School run by Miss Mary Burnham. It was purchased by Smith College in 1968.
Education; Society(4).

Churchill House
38 Franklin Street; c. 1760; private.
This house was once part of the famous Round Hill School for Boys which operated from 1823 to 1834. It was the residence for the farmer who cared for the school's land, crops, and livestock. The school was founded by George Bancroft and Joseph Green Cogswell.
Education.

City Hall
Main Street; 1850's; public.
Early Gothic Revival city hall.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Clark House
210 Elm Street; c. 1828; private.
A Greek Revival house built by Elihu Clark. Occupied until 1929 by George Watson Clark, Treasurer of Northampton in 1887. The house served as the parsonage for the First Church of Northampton during the mid 1900's.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Merritt Clark House
137 Elm Street; 1841; private.
This Mediterranean-type villa was erected in 1841 for Charles P. Huntington who was later appointed justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. From 1856 to 1864 it was occupied by the Reverend William Silsbee of the Unitarian Church.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

D. A. R. House
148 South Street; 1713; private.
House was built by Roger Clapp (1684-1762), captain in the French and Indian Wars. The property was farmed by his descendant David Monroe Clapp. In 1926 it was purchased by the Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Military Affairs; Society(5).

Isaac Damon House
46 Bridge Street; 1812; private.
An excellent example of Federal style architecture, designed by the nationally recognized architect Isaac Damon for his own home.
The Arts(1).

Dewey House
Smith College Campus; 1827; private.
Named for Judge Charles A. Dewey, one of Northampton's distinguished citizens,who built the house in 1827 and whose heirs sold it and much of the original Smith College campus to the newly established college in 1871. In 1875, it housed the entire college of fourteen young ladies who were Smith's first students.
Education.

Elizabeth Drew House
84 Elm Street; c. 1780; private.
In 1850 this house was the parsonage of Dr. Gordon Hall, a local pastor. In the 1880's it was used as a residence hall by Smith College. Later it became a public inn (the Brass Knocker in the 1960's). Presently it is a graduate residence hall for Smith College.
Society(1); Education; Technology(3).

Alice H. Drury Homestead
134 South Street; c. 1713; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ferry House
179 South Street; 1704; private.
This house was originally part of a thousand acre farm and the first house built on this side of Mill River in Northampton. There was originally a palisade around the property to protect it and the second story has holes in the walls for firing shots.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

The Gables
23 Round Hill Road; c. 1845; private.
*The Arts(1).

William M. Gaylord Homestead
58 Pomeroy Terrace; c. 1850; private.
A good example of carpenter Gothic architecture. Gaylord was an iron manufacturer and a legislator.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Griffin House
262 Bridge Street; c. 1700; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hammond House
222 Elm Street; 1891; private.
A Queen Anne-Shingle Style house built by the firm of Putnam and Bailey of Northampton for John C. Hammond. Calvin Coolidge read law in the elder Judge Hammond's law office. As a young man he stayed in this house when the Hammond family was away in the summers in Goshen.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Hankins House
197 Elm Street; 1730; private.
*The Arts(1).

Higbee House
8 West Street; pre-1740; private.
Tradition says that this house stood originally on King Street and was moved to its present location in 1740. There are still logs visible which attest to the simplicity of the original structure. It is possible that the first wedding in Northampton took place in this house.
Community Development.

House
94 Hawley Street; c. 1823; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Pomeroy Terrace; late 19th c.; private.
Good example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
38 Round Hill Road; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hunt-Brewster House
18 Old South Street; c. 1870; private.
Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Jewett Homestead
153 Elm Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Lathrop-Butler House
57 Bridge Street; late 1840's; private.
This house illustrates the southern influence on Greek Revival architecture. It was built for J. Stebbins Lathrop who had fled from Georgia at the outbreak of the Civil War.
The Arts(1).

L. Maltby House
112 Elm Street; c. 1850; private.
Built by Lafayette Malty, treasurer of the Northampton Institution for Savings. After his death, his daughter ran the house as a college for girls, known as Miss Malty's. In 1924 it was acquired by Smith College and renamed Hopkins House.
Society(3); Education.

Montgomery House
78 Pomeroy Terrace; c. 1840; private.
Built by Osmyn Baker, it is the third house to be built from the same architectural plans brought from the south by J. Stebbins Lathrop. Baker was an attorney and the leading spirit in the founding of the Hampshire County Law Library and the Northampton Public Library. The house is presently used as the administration building for the Northampton School for Girls.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Nonoutuck Silk Company Mill
Audobon Road and Spring Street; c. 1885; private.
*Technology(6).

Northampton Paper Company
Near Riverside Drive on Mill River; c. 1885; private.
An excellent example of industrial architecture in the Mansard style. The Northampton Paper Company produced paper and cutlery products.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Cornet Joseph Parsons House
58 Bridge Street; 1658, 1800; private.
This is the oldest house in Northampton. It has been authoritatively documented to have been built in the late 17th-early 18th c. and is stylistically in the First Period.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Noah Parsons House
48 Old South Street; c. 1750; private.
This house was built in 1755 by Noah Parsons, great-grandson of the Joseph Parsons who built the oldest house in Northampton. This house is a good example of Colonial architecture.
The Arts(1).

Round House (Seth Strong House)
32 Conz Street; 1829; private.
This was the earliest of six round houses built in New England. It was built by a noted mason, Seth Strong. The round house was designed for better alignment with the sunlight and prevailing winds to insure warmth during the winter.
The Arts(1).

Sessions House
109 Elm Street; 1700; private.
*The Arts(1).

Solomon Stoddard House
54 Prospect Street; 1684/c. 1750; private.
One of the oldest houses in Northampton. The earliest part of the house was built by Solomon Stoddard, second minister and was, for a while, lived in by Jonathan Edwards, who, in 1725 came to help his grandfather Stoddard. In c. 1844 the house was owned by Dr. Benjamin Barrett, president of the Northampton Institution for Savings, member of the Massachusetts General Court.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Society(1,3).

Eleazar Strong Homestead
133 South Street; c. 1797; private.
*The Arts(1).

Colonel Elisha Strong Homestead
144 South Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Williston Mansion
35 Round Hill Road; 1880; private.
An excellent example of Eastlake architecture built by the firm of Peabody and Stearns of Boston for A. Lyman Williston, a leading member of the Northampton community. Williston was president of the First National Bank, a trustee of Mount Holyoke College and of Williston Academy, as well as involved in the manufacture of Payson's indelible ink, a business started in 1834 by his family.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(6).

House
54 Old South Street; 1761; private.
*The Arts(1).

NORTHBOROUGH Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1964
Historic District Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Northborough Town Hall
West Main and Blake Streets; 1868; public.
Northborough's 19th c. Town Hall stands in the historic area known as the "Gold Coast". The stability and architectural dignity of the building have made it a distinctive landmark of the area and the community. Completed in 1868, the Town Hall was intended to serve as the governmental, social and educational center for Northborough. The building was designed by A. R. Esty, well-known in Boston and Cambridge for his several outstanding structures, among them the Emmanuel Church on Newbury Street, Boston. Built in the Second Empire style with a striking mansard roof, the Town Hall retains the majority of its original architectural features.
The Arts(1); Education; Political Affairs.

1767 Milestones
143 East Main Street; 1767; private/public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing im part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. One of the original markers remains in Northborough at 143 East Main Street.
Technology(8).

Local Historic Districts

Meeting House Common Historic District
Pleasant, Church, and Whitney Streets; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains seven properties. This district includes the Militia Training Ground, the oldest part of the Howard Street Cemetery, the Unitarian Church and Parish Hall, the Common, and five houses characteristic of the 19th c. The area was the center of the town and seat of the government for more than one hundred years. The Common dates from 1745.
Community Development; Political Affairs; Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bartlett Pond Area
Bartlett Street; 19th c.; private.
Area includes several Bartlett family houses and mills. The Bartlett family was prominent in town affairs. The Bartlett family created Bartlett Pond for their mill operations.
Technology(6); Society(3).

Chapinville Mill Area
Chapinville; 19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Mill village. Includes the Isaac Davis House, residence of Isaac Davis, founder of the Chapinville cotton factory(c. 1832). The area also includes the Chapinville Post Office and Country Store and several mill workers' houses.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Davis Area
Davis Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. Mill village run by Isaac Davis and the Davis family; members of the family were prominent in town affairs. Area includes the Governor John Davis House (pre-1830), early residence of John Davis (1787-1854) who was a Congressman from 1825 to 1841, 1845-1853, and Governor of Massachusetts in 1834, and 1841-1843.
Technology(6); Political Affairs; Community Development.

Goodenow Garrison Area
East Main Street; 17th-18th c.; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. Site of early garrison house, and Northborough's only Indian trouble. A monument depicts the site where Mary Goodenow was kidnapped and scalped by Indians.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Main Street Area
Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-five inventoried properties. From the early 19th c. this area has been the scene of stores, public buildings, and residences of merchants. By 1850 it was considered the prime residential street of the town. The area includes the Northborough Town Hall (NR), the public library (1894), Grange Hall, Winn Block, the Northborough National Bank (1854, Italianate), and private dwellings ranging in style from late Colonial to Romanesque. The area achieves harmony due to set back, settings, and their size.
Community Development; Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Buildings

J. Bartlett House
Route 9; late 18th c.; private.
*Technology(6).

Corey Farm
263 Whitney Street; 19th c.; private.
Large dairy farm.
Technology(1).

Curve Inn
East Main Street; 1830-1855; private.
*The Arts(1).

Fay-Mentzer House
1 Mentzer Avenue; 1820-1830; private.
Early farm belonging to the Fay family, prominent in town affairs. Original house burned in 1754, rebuilt c. 1820 in Federal style.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Gale Store
37-39 Main Street; c. 1855; private.
Greek Revival with 2-story columns under eaves on front and left sides. Used as a stagecoach rest stop, general store, and post office.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,4).

Gammell House
660 Howard Street; 1743; private.
*Community Development.

Gibson House
2 Whitney Street; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Goddard-Bailey-Pierce House
450 Whitney Street; 1726; private.
Goddard built dam and mills in 1752 in South Berlin. Silas Bailey and son, Holloway, held many local public offices. E. W. Pierce was a selectman in 1877.
The Arts(1); Society(3); Technology(6).

Green Acres Rest Home
9 Rice Avenue; 1780/1890; private.
Residence of John Minot Rice (1831-1901), professor of mathematics at the United States Naval Academy for twenty-seven years.
Education.

Simeon Hayward House
66 Green Street; c. 1745; private.
*Community Development.

Holloway House
302 Church Street; 18th c.; private.
Used for precinct meetings until meetinghouse built. Altered in 1799 by Stephen Williams who bred horses, operated corn and grist mills, and cultivated orchards.
Community Development; Technology(1,2,6).

House
374 Hudson Street; 1830-1855; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
400 Hudson Street; 1830-1855; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Deacon Jonathan Livermore House
500 Green Street; 1727; private.
Jonathan Livermore was an early settler of the town. Served as deacon of the Town Church (1746-1782), town clerk and assessor.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(1).

North School No. 3
310 Whitney Street; c. 1841; private.
Brick, Greek Revival style schoolhouse.
Education.

Northborough Historical Society House
School and Main Streets; 1860; private.
Originally a Baptist Church. Presently the museum of the Northborough Historical Society.
Society(1,5); Education.

Parmenter-Newton House
254 Rice Street; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

Sabourin House
6 Church Street; 1830-1851; private.
*The Arts(1).

Small House
12 Whitney Street; 1887-1890; private.
*The Arts(1).

Steam Mill
100 Church Street; c. 1847; private.
Originally a steam saw mill.
Technology(6).

Stone Cottage
335 Church Street; 1826; private.
Example of Gothic Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

J. Stone House
13 Church Street; 1851-1855; private.
*The Arts(1).

Unitarian Parsonage
33 Church Street; 1870-1887; private.
*Society(1).

Valentine Place
50 Fay Lane; 1794; private.
*The Arts(1).

Eliphalet Warren House
80 Coburn Road; early 19th c.; private.
Warren was one of the early settlers of the town. Operated this farm and produced fertilizer with a machine which is now in the Northborough Historical Society museum.
Community Development; Technology(1,6).

West District School
264 Church Street; 1846; private.
Second school on this site (1837,1846). Last district school in use in the town (1846-1908).
Education.

Peter Whitney House
62 Whitney Street; 1780; private.
Residence of Peter Whitney, second minister in Northborough (1767-1816). Published several pamphlets, and a "History of Worcester County" (1793).
The Arts(3); Society(1).

Structures

Aqueduct
Over Assabet River at Hudson Street; c. 1898; public.
Stone aqueduct built as part of water supply for Metropolitan Boston.
Technology(5).

NORTHBRIDGE Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1966

National Register properties

Blackstone Canal
East of Route 122; 1822-1828; private/public.
The Blackstone Canal in Massachusetts, completed in 1828, was twenty-seven and one-half miles long and ran from Worcester to Mendon at the Rhode Island border. Its Rhode Island counterpart ran to the headwaters of the Narragansett Bay at Providence, connecting Worcester to Providence. A 3.5 mile section of the canal in the towns of Northbridge and Uxbridge has been listed in the National Register.
Technology(3,8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Linwood Mill District
Linwood Avenue; 1860's-1890's; private.
A small c. 1870 mill community, the chief feature of which is possibly the more decorous and best scaled mansard style industrial structure in the New England region. Housing units are close by and complete the village scene.
Technology(3,6); The Arts(1).

Whitin Company District
Hill Street at Mumford Riaver; 1820's-1870's; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Features two early textile factories of the Whitin Company plus associated boarding houses and family units (1840's-1870's). The small brick clerestory monitor mill (c. 1825) resembles Rhode Island prototypes and is the last of its type remaining in Massachusetts. The neighboring stone clerestory monitor mill (c. 1840), larger in size and more ornate, is the best example of its type in the state.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Buildings

Rockdale Mill
Main Street at Rockdale Pond; 1856; private.
Mid-19th c. cotton mill built by P. Whitin and Sons, a major textile manufacturer in Massachusetts.
Technology(6).

NORTHFIELD Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

NORTON Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1971
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Chartley Village Area
South Worcester Street; late 19th c.; private.
Contains twenty-eight inventoried properties. Primarily late 19th c. houses in area settled during the late 19th c. Primarily 1½ story houses illustrating the influences of the various architectural styles prevalent during the late 19th c. A small agricultural community.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development; Technology(1).

North Common Area
South Worcester Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains fourteen inventoried properties. Late 19th c. houses associated with mills operated by the Freeman, Sweet, and Messenger families in Norton. Area includes the Campbell House, possibly the oldest house in Norton, dating from 1697.
Technology(6); Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

Old Bay Road
From Easton town line to Taunton town line; 1640; public.
The Old Bay Road is one of the oldest roads in New England still in its original location. The road developed on top of the Old Bay Path, which was used by the Plymouth Settlers, and the Indians, and may have existed as an Indian path for a thousand years before the white people came. Two original milestones are preserved in the Norton section of the road, one reading "29 miles to Boston and 7 miles to Taunton, 1773" and the other "6 miles to Taunton, 30 to Boston, 1782, Henry Wetherell". There are several archeological sites along the road, but the houses are undistinguished late 19th and 20th c.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs; Technology(8).

Wheaton College Area
East Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties owned by Wheaton College. Institution was founded in 1834 by Judge Laban Wheaton as a memorial to his daughter. Opened in 1835 as the "Norton Female Seminary", it was one of the pioneer schools for women in the United States. Name changed to Wheaton Female Seminary in 1839. Mary Lyon was the superintendant from 1835 to 1837 before assuming her duties at Mt. Holyoke. Mary Lyon Hall, the second building erected for the Seminary, is named in her honor. Presently a liberal arts college.
Education; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Buildings

John E. Alden House
44 Oak Street; 1837; private.
*Technology(1).

Apartment House
233-235 West Main Street; pre-1855; private.
*Technology(1).

Reverend Joseph Avery House
13 West Main Street; 1711; private.
Built in 1711 to be the home of Joseph Avery, the first minister of Norton, this venerable saltbox appears on the official seal of the Town of Norton. The house comprises two structures joined together. It is believed that the first meeting house of Norton was moved from its original location across the street and attached to the original house. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Bates House
235 South Worcester Street; c. 1812-1813; private.
*Community Development.

Blandin House
180-182 East Main Street; c. 1840-1850; private.
*Community Development.

Samuel Braman House
198 North Worcester Street; c. 1827; private.
Built c. 1827, this 3-story farmhouse was occupied by the Braman family throughout the 19th c. Members of the family were wealthy farmers. The house is Federal/Greek Revival transitional in style.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Campus Shop
7-9 Howard Street; c. 1830; private.
Example of Gothic Revival domestic architecture. The wing on the right, originally a straw shop, was added to the main house.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Reverend Pitt Clarke House
42 Mansfield Avenue; 1797; private.
Built as a parsonage for the Reverend Pitt Clarke who served as the pastor for forty-two years. Late Federal style architecture. House was restored in 1950 and is presently a private dwelling. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Codding Farmhouse
229 North Worcester Street; c. 1720; private.
*Technology(1).

Codding House
97 Oak Street; c. 1820-1840; private.
*Technology(1).

Delia Crane House
99 Crane Street; pre-1850; private.
Mid-19th c. Greek Revival style farmhouse; recently restored and remodeled.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Crane Homestead
97 Crane Street; 1765; private.
Captain John Crane came to Norton and built this house in 1765. His grandson, John, was the town clerk and treasurer for thirty years. He also served as a senator. The house is presently owned by the seventh generation of descendants of the original owners.
Political Affairs; Society(6).

Harrison Crossman House
100 Maple Street; 1810; private.
Early 19th c. 1½ story farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Danforth House
242 East Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Dion House
230 South Worcester Street; c. 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Draper House
45 South Washington Street; pre-1851; private.
Fred Draper, one of the early owners of this house, was a veterinarian as well as superintendant of highways.
Society(3).

Elliot House
East Main Street; 1835; private.
Presently used as a dormitory.
Education.

Fenton House
30 Walker Street; 1845; private.
*Technology(1).

Samuel Fletcher House
186 Dean Street; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

A. Freeman House
88 West Main Street; 1868; private.
1½ story late Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Nathaniel Freeman House
83 West Main Street; pre-1855; private.
*The Arts(1).

Goose Brook Farm
67 Dean Street; c. 1685-1709; private.
Late 17th-early 18th c. farmhouse. Mill site on the property.
Technology(1,6).

Harvey School
47-49 Dean Street; 1853; private.
First two-room schoolhouse in Norton.
Education.

Hodges House
East Hodges Street; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
38 Barrows Street; pre-1873; private.
This building was originally a barn and has been converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(1).

House
27 Burt Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Originally a parsonage for the Baptist Church.
Society(1).

House
14 Clapp Street; 1840; private.
*Technology(1).

House
20 Clapp Street; c. 1870-1890; private.
Mansard style house at one time used as a country day school.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
36 Clapp Street; c. 1830-1855; private.
Originally a carpenter shop; moved from Barrows Street to its present location.
Technology(6).

House
19 Cobb Street; 1790; private.
Original section of this house probably dates from 1790 and was built for Silas Cobb. Silas Cobb was active in town government.
Political Affairs.

House
2 Cross Street; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
72 Cross Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
114 East Hodges Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

House
7 Elm Street; c. 1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
8 Elm Street; c. 1850-1870; private.
*Community Development.

House
10 Filmore-Nason Square; c. 1860-1875; private.
Mid-19th c. house with barn in the rear. The barn was used as a meeting hall during the late 19th and early 20th c. The Grange held its first meetings here when it was formed in Norton.
Technology(1).

House
124 Freeman Street; pre-1890; private.
*Community Development.

House
4 Lincoln Street; c. 1840; private.
*Community Development.

House
176 Lincoln Street; mid-18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
12 Mansfield Avenue; c. 1840; private.
This house was probably a station on the Underground Railroad during the mid-19th c.
Society(4).

House
29 Mansfield Avenue; 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
90 Newcomb Street; c. 1800; private.
*Technology(1).

House
129 Newland Street; c. 1750-1770; private.
*Technology(1).

House
North Washington Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
North Washington Street; 1835; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse. Residence of one of the early settlers of Norton.
Technology(1).

House
1 North Washington Street; c. 1775; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse. Residence of Jacob Shepherd who was a captain in the War of 1812. He was also a justice of the peace.
Technology(1); Military Affairs.

House
133 North Washington Street; pre-1855; private.
*Technology(1).

House
151 North Washington Street; pre-1855; private.
*Technology(1).

House
164 North Washington Street; 1868; private.
*Technology(6).

House
166 North Washington Street; 1880's; private.
Example of the Shingle Style influence in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
189 North Washington Street; c. 1790; private.
1½ story ridge roof house is good condition. Built by an early doctor of the town.
Society(3).

House
83 North Worcester Street; c. 1730; private.
Early 18th c. 2-story, ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

House
104 North Worcester Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

House
113 North Worcester Street; c. 1860-1871; private.
*Community Development.

House
200 Old Taunton Avenue; c. 1835-1840; private.
*Community Development.

House
206 Old Taunton Avenue; c. 1800; private.
*Technology(1).

House
210 Old Taunton Avenue; c. 1825-1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
234 Old Taunton Avenue; 1674; private.
Still owned by a descendant of the original owner, this house was built c. 1674 by James Smith. Hand hewn shingles remain on the north end of the house which also retains its original fieldstone foundation, dirt cellar and wide oak floors. Still intact is the chimney closet in which James Smith's family hid from the Indians during King Philip's War.
The Arts(1); Aboriginal Americans(2); Society(6).

House
Pine Street; pre-1830; private.
Originally the homestead of the Deane family. Served as a dormitory for the Pines Preparatory School. Presently owned by Middlebury College.
Technolgy(1); Education.

House
Plain and South Washington Streets; pre-1855;private.
*Technology(1).

House
47 Pine Street; 1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
54 Plain Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

House
206 Plain Street; pre-1830; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
258 Plain Street; 1749; private.
Built in 1749, this house was the residence of Benjamin Copeland, deacon of the church. He also operated a mill on Leaches' Stream. Later the house was owned by Reverend Carpenter.
Society(1).

House
7 Richardson Avenue; c. 1850-1890; private.
*Technology(1).

House
2 South Washington Street; c. 1835; private.
Built c. 1835 for the Blandin family. Greek Revival doorway. Remained in the Blandin family until 1946.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

House
96 South Washington Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Built late in the 18th or early 19th c., this house, until 1964, has been owned and occupied by descendants of Josiah Hunt who was born in Norton in 1775. The original house was expanded with an ell and woodshed in 1867. The barn was erected in 1835.
Society(6); Technology(1).

House
166 South Washington Street; c. 1748; private.
Mid-18th c. 1½ story farmhouse owned by one of the town's earliest farming familes.
Technology(1).

House
198 South Washington Street; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
130 South Worcester Street; 1896; private.
*Community Development.

House
156 South Worcester Street; 1860's; private.
*Technology(1).

House
164 South Worcester Street; c. 1800; private.
One of the early houses in the Barrowsville section of the town.
Community Development.

House
173 South Worcester Street; c. 1860; private.
Part of the Barrowsville mill complex.
Technology(6).

House
207 South Worcester Street; 1885; private.
Built in 1885, this building was the second depot in the town. Converted into a private dwelling in the 1950's.
Technology(8).

House
421 South Worcester Street; c. 1890; private.
*Community Development.

House
469 South Worcester Street; c. 1775; private.
*Technology(1).

House
5 Taunton Avenue; 1820; private.
Main section is Greek Revival in style; wings are later additions.
The Arts(1).

House
20 Taunton Avenue; c. 1830-1850; private.
Example of Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1).

House
21 Taunton Avenue; c. 1890; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
28 Taunton Avenue; c. 1830-1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
35 Taunton Avenue; c. 1830-1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
78 Taunton Avenue; c. 1820; private.
*Technology(1).

House
84 Taunton Avenue; c. 1870-1890; private.
*Community Development.

House
89 Taunton Avenue; c. 1800; private.
*Technology(1).

House
100 Taunton Avenue; c. 1831-1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
143 Taunton Avenue; c. 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
145 Taunton Avenue; c. 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
156 Taunton Avenue; c. 1835; private.
This house was probably built by one of the officers of the Crocker Brothers Copperworks which was nearby.
Technology(6).

House
189 Taunton Avenue; pre-1830; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
192 Taunton Avenue; c. 1810; private.
Example of Federal style architecture with later additions. Owned originally by people associated with the Taunton Copperworks.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
57 West Main Street; pre-1851; private.
*Technology(1).

Howard House
140 South Washington Street; c. 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Amos Keith House
76 South Washington Street; c. 1825; private.
Early farmhouse of the Keith family, after whom Keith Corners was named.
Technology(1).

Elbridge Keith House
South Washington Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

King House
88 East Main Street; 1850; private.
*Community Development.

Captain Dauphin King House
9 West Main Street; c. 1830; private.
Captain Dauphin King built this house in 1830 shortly after acquiring the land on which is situated the house of the first minister. The house as originally built had no ells in the back. The extensions on the back of the house were added at various times during the years. The house is Federal/Greek Revival transitional in style.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

W. A. King House
90 East Main Street; 1850; private.
*Community Development.

Kingsley House
159 North Washington Street; c. 1821; private.
1½ story Greek Revival farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Lane House
78 Dean Street; c. 1775; private.
*Technology(1).

Lane House
151 East Main Street; c. 1830-1850; private.
*Community Development.

Leonard House
55 Burt Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Leonard House
71 Leonard Street; pre-1852; private.
*Technology(1).

Leonard House
4 Smith Street; pre-1851; private.
Birthplace of Jacob A. Leonard (1845). He was town clerk and treasurer for twenty-eight years, justice of the peace for thirty-eight years, and a representative to the General Court in 1900. The Leonard family was a prominent family in the history of Norton.
Political Affairs.

Cromwell Leonard House
9 Smith Street; c. 1700-1720; private.
Cromwell Leonard held many town offices including moderator, selectman, and assessor. He was a representative to the General Court.
Political Affairs.

Everett Leonard House
220 East Main Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Judge George Leonard House
38 North Worcester Street; c. 1750; private.
2-story, hipped roof with center chimney, originally owned by Judge George Leonard. He held many important town offices, served in the state legislature and congress. For a time the house was used as an inn.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3).

S. L. Leonard House
80 Leonard Street; c. 1850-1890; private.
*Technology(1).

Lincoln House
192 East Main Street; 1845; private.
*Community Development.

Lloyd Lincoln House
85 Bay Road; 1850; private.
*Technology(1).

Moses Lincoln House
200 East Main Street; c. 1725; private.
*The Arts(1).

Makepiece-Dixon House
212 Oak Street; 1780; private.
*Community Development.

Charles Minchew House
150 East Main Street; 1885-1890; private.
Good example of Queen Anne style architecture in the town.
The Arts(1).

Newcomb House
16 Burt Street; 1727; private.
During the 18th c, Joseph Newcomb operated a tavern in this house. The house remained in the Newcomb family until the 1950's. The house was restored in the 1950's.
Technology(3); Society(6); The Arts(1).

Newcomb-Holmes House
39 Burt Street; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

Newland House
34 Newland Street; c. 1720; private.
House built by the Newland family, early settlers of Norton. Many Indian artifacts have been found near the house and on the banks of the Canoe River. The house is 1½-story with a ridge roof and center chimney.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Norton Grange
18 Mansfield Avenue; 1883; private.
Originally a district schoolhouse and served as such until 1891. Presently used by the Norton Grange.
Education; Technology(1).

Norton Public Library
4 Mansfield Avenue; 1887; public.
Land and money for this library, the town's first, was given to the town by the Wheaton family. The library is a 2-story brick building, Richardsonian Romanesque in style.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Community Development.

Old Freight House
232 South Worcester Street; 19th c.; private.
Originally a freight house moved in 1946 to its present location. and converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(6).

Old Lincoln House
280 Old Taunton Avenue; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

Old Post Office
292 Old Taunton Avenue; c. 1815; private.
*Technology(4).

Old Schoolhouse
283 Plain Street; 1850; private.
Originally a schoolhouse.
Education.

Paint Shop
Crane Street; early 18th c.; private.
Originally a paint shop.
Technology(6).

Nathan Perry House
81 Oak Street; 1776; private.
Late Colonial style house. Timber from this property was shipped to New Bedford for the ship building industry. The keel of the frigate "U.S.S. CONSTITUTION" was cut from timber from this property.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Pierce House
9 Pleasant Street; pre-1890; private.
*Community Development.

Schoolhouse No. 2
North Worcester Street; 1879; private.
*Education.

Schoolhouse No. 3
18 West Main Street; 1854; private.
Built in 1854 and used as a schoolhouse until 1902. Acquired by the Norton Historical Society in 1961 and moved to its present location in 1972 to be restored for museum purposes.
Education.

Schoolhouse No. 4
209 South Worcester Street; 1801; private.
District schoolhouse built in 1801. Moved to present location in 1838 and repaired. Used as a schoolhouse until 1853.
Education.

Henry Shaw House
190 East Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Shelly House
103-105 West Main Street; pre-1871; private.
Example of Queen Anne architecture.
The Arts(1).

Smith-Briggs House
187 Oak Street; pre-1847; private.
Late Federal style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

N. Smith House
32 Smith Street; pre-1851; private.
Homestead of the Smith family since the 18th c. The house was willed to the Norton Historical Society by Bertha E. Smith in 1972.
Society(6).

Steadman House
63 West Main Street; pre-1851; private.
*Community Development.

Stevens House
275 Reservoir Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

William Sturdy House
10 Maple Street; 1873; private.
Home of William Sturdy; he operated the Sturdy Brothers mill which introduced the manufacture of jewelry to the town. He was also one of three who organized the Norton Savings and Loan. He was also a selectman and assessor.
Technology(6,3); Political Affairs.

William M. Sturdy House
13 Maple Street; 1898-1900; private.
Home of William M. Sturdy, co-owner of Sturdy Brothers mill.
Technology(6).

Seth Sumner House
75 Newland Street; c. 1790-1820; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. Residence of Seth Sumner, a merchant.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Cyril Sweet House
185 South Worcester Street; c. 1840-1850; private.
Part of the Barrowsville mill complex.
Technology(6).

Sweet Farmhouse
39 Essex Street; 1845; private.
Mid-19th c. Greek Revival style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Richard Sweet House
10 Mansfield Avenue; c. 1835; private.
Built for Dr. R. F. Sweet when he returned to Norton in the early 1830's. The house is late Federal style.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Town Hall
Taunton Avenue; 1881; public.
A gift to the town by Nathaniel Newcomb through his daughter, this building replaced the old town hall.
Political Affairs.

Trinitarian Congregational Church
East Main Street; 1833/1849/1882/1963; private.
This church was built by members who broke away from the First Church of Norton in 1833. The building was used by the Wheaton Seminary students until their chapel was built in 1917. The tower was added in 1849. The church was remodeled in 1882 and in 1963 when the small chapel given to the church in 1878 was connected to the main building.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1).

Trinitarian Congregational Church Parsonage
11 Mansfield Avenue; pre-1865; private.
Given to the Trinitarian Congregational Church in the will of Hon. Laban Wheaton to be used as a parsonage. Used as such since 1865.
Society(1).

Unitarian Church
West Main Street; 1835; private.
Third building of the Unitarian Church. Gothic Revival in style. Has a Paul Revere bell purchased in 1810.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Wading River Yarn Shop
170 Taunton Avenue; c. 1835; private.
Originally the plant manager's home; owned by the Taunton Cooperworks. Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Walker House
190 Mansfield Avenue; pre-1830; private.
Early 19th c. Greek Revival farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Wess House
75 Walker Street; pre-1830; private.
*Community Development.

Wetherell House
222 Oak Street; c. 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

George Wetherell House
37 Pleasant Street; pre-1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Judge Everett C. White House
274 East Main Street; 1797; private.
Early Federal style house with hipped roof and center chimney. Birthplace of the Hon. Lloyd Everett White in 1849. He later became a superior court judge in Massachusetts.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

John H. White House
153 Bay Road; c. 1715; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof with center chimney; probably built by Joseph White c. 1715. Joseph White was one of the original share holders of the Taunton North Purchase (1668) which included a large part of the present town of Norton.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

Lucy Williams House
196 East Main Street; 1835; private.
Early 19th c. two-family mill house. Associated with a shingle mill across the street.
Technology(6).

W. C. S. Wood Coal and Grain Mill
140 East Main Street; 1860; private.
This building served as a distribution center for grain, hay, coal and wood by the W. C. S. Wood business. The second floor was used as a community hall.
Technology(3); Recreation.

Elkeneh Wood House
154 East Main Street; 1868; private.
Part of the Wood homestead.
Technology(1).

Nathaniel Wood House
149 East Main Street; c. 1830-1850; private.
*Technology(1).

Steven Wood House
148 East Main Street; c. 1855; private.
*Community Development.

Walter C. S. Wood House
130 East Main Street; 1895; private.
*Community Development.

Woodward House
196 East Main Street; 1835; private.
Early 19th c. two-family mill house. Associated with a shingle mill across the street.
Technology(6).

Woodward House
214 East Main Street; pre-1830; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse; homestead of the Woodward family.
Technology(1).

Ye Country Cape
1 Dean Street; 1765; private.
First owned by Abiel Hodges in 1765, this property has been a farm, a blacksmith shop, a cooperage, a tavern, a stagecoach stop, and now an antique shop.
Technology(3).

NORWELL Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bryant's Corner Area
Grove and Lincoln Streets and Norwell Avenue; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains one inventoried property. John Bryant, one of Scituate's early settlers, was granted acreage here in the 1640's and as the roads became travelled this corner took his name. A large house on the corner (1710) built by Joshua Bryant stands today. The area includes the Farrar House (1818) and the Peter Sears House (1777).
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

Church Hill Area
Church and Common Streets and Tiffany Road; 17th-19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. This area bounded by the North River and the Third Herring Brook is important for its association with early shipbuilding in America. Included in the area are three shipbuilding yard sites, the most important of which is the Barstow Two Oak Yard. Barstow's house stands on River Street. The area also includes mills and mill sites on Tack Factory Pond, the Methodist Church (1852), and two cemeteries.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Jacobs Pond Area
Jacobs Lane; 18th c.; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. This area was settled by the Jacobs family and includes seven houses built by members of that family. These houses range in date from 1726 to the early 19th c. The area also contains the site of the Jacobs mills (lumber and grist) on Jacobs Pond; the South Shore Science Center on land owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities; and eighty acres of town owned conservation lands.
Technology(1); Science; Conservation.

Lower Main Street Area
Main Street; 18th-20th c.; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. 18th and 19th c. residences of shipbuilders and wealthy farmers line this section of Main Street, the principal highway to the sea for this town. The area includes the home (1740) of James Briggs, builder of the "Columbia", first American vessel to circumnavigate the globe; the home (1723) of the first surgeon to be graduated from Harvard; the home (1786) of abolitionist Rev. Samuel May who was often visited by his sister Lousia May Alcott; and the sites of earliest meetinghouse and ancient burial ground.
Technology(6,7,8); Science; Society(4).

Norwell Village Center
Main Street; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Main Street served as the principal highway to the sea for this shipbuilding town. The town center developed in the 17th c. and presently includes the village green, town hall (1936), library (1870), post office and parsonage row, a group of fine late 18th-early 19th c. homes. 20th c. civic and commercial buildings are brick Georgian Revival. With only few commercial intrusions, the center retains much of its early New England village character.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

River Street Area
River Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. The 18th and early 19th c. residences along this street belonged to the chief shipbuilders and landowners of the town. These men chose to build along the road because it parallelled the North River, providing easy access to the docks and wharves as well as to the fertile lowlands.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Stetson Shrine Area
River Street at Route 3 and Stetson Shrine Lane; 17th-18th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. This area contains the farm of Cornet Robert Stetson, first settler of the inland part of Scituate, now Norwell and Hanover. Robert Stetson was the leading citizen of the South Scituate area in the 17th c., prominent in Colony government. The Stetson Kindred of America, Inc. owns fifty acres of the area and annual pilgrimages are made. The town of Norwell owns one hundred and forty acres for recreation use. Two 17th c. houses remain extant.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Recreation; Political Affairs.

Buildings

Nathaniel Brooks House
296 Main Street; 1723; private.
It is believed that this homestead was built in c. 1723 by Nathaniel Brooks who received a grant on White Oak Plain, Scituate, now Norwell. Professor William Penn Brooks resided here from 1851 to 1938. He was at one time acting president of the University of Massachusetts. He also founded the first University of Agriculture in Japan.
Education.

Grose House
122 High Street; 1862; private.
The Grose family owned a large tract here in the early 19th c. and by mid-century operated a small 3-story shoe factory on the westerly side of High Street. The house is mansard style.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Henry Norwell House
166 Norwell Avenue; mid-19th c.; private.
Home of Henry Norwell, Boston merchant, after whom the town took its name in 1886. He was greatly interested in the welfare of the town and initiated a general improvement of its roads.
Community Development.

Ephraim Otis House
191 Pleasant Street; 1732; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, steep gambrel roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Dr. Willard Robinson Relief Corp Building
High Street; 1900; private.
Originally the Webster Cushing shop, this building was purchased by the Dr. Willard Robinson Relief Corp #13 Auxiliary of Post 112 G. A. R. in 1900 and converted into a meeting hall by Frederick Curtis. It has subsequently been used by the American Legion and Boy Scouts and is presently a Methodist Church.
Military Affairs; Society(5).

St. Helen's Rectory
Washington Street; 1814; private.
*Society(1).

Perez Turner House
Mt. Blue Street; 1792; private.
Perez Turner built and operated a shingle mill on Groundswell Brook in partnership with heirs of James Stockbridge.
Technology(6).

Roland Turner House
182 Central Street; 1776; private.
Roland Turner of Scituate was perhaps the best known merchant in this area. He held many town offices including selectman. He was also a representative to the General Court.
Technology(3); Political Affairs.

Nicholas Vinal House
Summer and First Parish Streets; 1758; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Structures

Windmill
143 Pleasant Street; c. 1854; private.
*The Arts(1).

Monuments

Judge Cushing Monument
Main Street; 1927; private.
Inscription on plaque reads, "Site of the Home of Nathan Cushing, Judge of Admiralty in the Revolution, Judge of Supreme Court of Massachusetts 1789-1810, State Councilor 1779-1780, 1802,1807...". He prepared the seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Erected in 1927 by the Chief Justice Cushing chapter of the D. A. R.
Political Affairs.

G. A. R. Monument
Washington Street; 1936; public.
Plaque on boulder reads, "In memory of D. Willard Robinson Post 112 G. A. R."
Military Affairs.

"To the Unknown Dead"
Washington Street; 1914; public.
Monument to the unknown dead.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

First Parish Cemetery
Main Street; 1720-1792; private.
*Society(1).

Old Second Church Cemetery
Main Street; 1680-1929; public.
*Society(1).

Stockbridge Cemetery
Mt. Blue Street; 1758-1963; public.
*Society(1).

Washington Street Cemetery
Washington Street; 1878-present; public.
*Society(1).

NORWOOD Norfolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Norwood Historical Society Headquarters
93 Day Street; 1859; private.
This mid-19th c. building presently serves as the headquarters of the Norwood Historical Society and houses many of the old town records and artifacts. The house contained the first post office, library, printing press of the town, as well as the pulpit chair of the first church.
Education; The Arts(1); Technology(4).

"1694" House
278 Dean Street; 1694; private.
This 2½ story frame building with rear lean-to is the oldest house remaining in the town. Built by Ebenezer Dean in c. 1694, the house is significant to the community as the place where meetings took place which resulted in the founding of the South Parish apart from Dedham village.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Community Development.

OAK BLUFFS Dukes County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Oak Bluffs Camp Meeting Ground
Off Circuit Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains approximately two hundred properties. An excellent Victorian Gothic and Stick Style private summer resort of tiny ornate cottages around open fields, parks, and a Methodist Tabernacle.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

OAKHAM Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ORANGE Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ORLEANS Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

French Cable Station
SE corner of Cove Road and Route 28; 1891; private.
This 1-story frame house was the American terminus of the first direct Atlantic cable laid between the United States and France. The cable line was the work of a French firm, La Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New York, and originally terminated in Eastham. The terminal was moved to Orleans in 1891, and the communication line was extended to New York in 1898. A Wheatstone Bridge (an apparatus designed to locate breaks in the line by measuring resistance to outgoing signals) was operated in the test room of the station. The line was inactive during the German occupation of France in World War II, and was finally abandoned in 1959.
Technology(4,5).

Other inventoried properties

None

OTIS Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

OXFORD Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Monuments

Huguenot Memorial Fort Site
Fort Hill Road; 1884; private.
The monument consists of four tiered granite base upon which rises a granite cross. The monument is a memorial to the Huguenots who built in 1686 a fort on the site and a number of homes. Indians made inroads into the settlement to the extent that it was abandoned until 1712.
Society(1); Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Huguenot Fort Site
Fort Hill Road; 1686; private.
Site of the fort constructed by the Huguenots in 1686. The foundation of the fort remains on an eight acre tract of land which is owned by the Huguenot Memorial Society of Oxford.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(1).

PALMER Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Thorndike Company District
Pleasant Street; 1830's-1880's; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. The Thorndike Company formed in March of 1836 at the small manufacturing village of Thorndike. The village derived its name from Israel Thorndike, the company's principal founder. The first mill was constructed in 1837 and the second in 1845. The two mills are unique in several aspects for the region and period. First, they are constructed of stone rather than brick, and secondly, they have truncated pitched roofs.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Buildings

Railroad Station
Main Street and Upper Palmer Road; 1881; private.
Rough granite, 1-story, hipped roof, designed by Henry Hobson Richardson, and one of his earlier railroad stations.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

PAXTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Moore Memorial State Park
Mill Street; 18th-19th c.; public.
Consists of remnants of an 18th c. village along the Barre Stagecoach Road. Extant buildings are the Newton Sawmill, the focal point of the district; an 1840 Blacksmith Shop; and an 1820 brick schoolhouse (now a house). The Sawmill may be the oldest extant example of its type in its original condition and location.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Conservation; Community Development.

PEABODY Essex County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

Peabody City Hall
24 Lowell Street; 1883; public.
The City Hall in Peabody, built in 1883 as a town hall, is tremendously significant in the city's history, not only as the scene of local governmental activities but equally as the center of cultural and social affairs. The City Hall is a fine and unusually well-preserved example of late 19th c. civic architecture. The building is in the French Second Empire style and was designed by Rufus Sargent (1812-1886).
The Arts(1,4); Education; Political Affairs.

Peabody Institute Library
Main Street; 1853; private.
The construction of the Peabody Institute Library was made possible by gifts totalling $200,000 from George Peabody, international merchant, banker, and philanthropist who grew up in the town of Peabody. The cornerstone of this simplified Italianate style building was laid in 1853. In 1854 Rufus Choate delivered the dedication address and the building was named for George Peabody, as was the town when it split from Danvers in 1868. According to historian Thomas Carroll, this library is the "oldest free public library in America which has continued in active service at the same location."
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Lowell Street Area
Lowell Street; 18th-20th c.; private.
Contains approximately sixteen properties. This area best illustrates the architectural development of Peabody from the Colonial period to the 20th c. Included in the area are examples of Federal, Greek Revival, Second Empire, and Italianate styles in good condition.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Nathaniel Bowditch House
121 Central Street; c. 1761; private.
John Osborn built this 1½ story frame gambrel roof house in c. 1761. He was a Quaker and moved to New Hampshire at the outbreak of the Revolution. He rented the house to the parents of Nathaniel Bowditch, and the young navigator received his early education here.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Eppes-Osborn House
56 Andover Street; c. 1776; private.
This late 18th c. Federal style house contains interior woodwork by Samuel McIntire as well as an early Rumford Roaster installed in 1828. The accompanying summer house and barn, both designed by Samuel McIntire, were moved to Danvers and Watertown respectively.
The Arts(1).

Nathaniel Felton House
Felton Street; 17th c.; private.
This is the oldest house extant in the town.
Community Development.

Nathaniel Felton, Jr., House
43 Felton Street; late 17th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

General Gideon Foster House
35 Washington Street; c.1810; private.
3-story, frame building with hipped roof; Federal style architecture. Presently owned by the Peabody Historical Society and maintained as a museum. General Foster led the minuteman from Peabody to the battle of Lexington on April 19, 1775. He was also active in the War of 1812. Later he held many public offices on the local level as well as having served in the state legislature.
The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Lt. George Gardner House
722 Lowell Street; 18th c.; private.
Sections of this house date from the 18th c. when the property was owned by Lt. George Gardner. The house remained in the Gardner family until 1871. The Gardners were prominent in the history of the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Robert Goodell House
231 Goodale Street; mid-17th c.; private.
Mid-17th c., 2½ story frame house built by Robert Goodell, a planter who immigrated from England in 1634.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

George Peabody Birthplace
205 Washington Street; c. 1795; private.
Birthplace of George Peabody, founder of the House of Morgan. The town of Peabody was named after George Peabody who was a great philanthropist. The house and property are presently owned and maintained by Eastman Kodak Company.
Society(4); Technology(3).

Captain Sylvester Proctor House
31 Elm Street; pre-1800; private.
*Community Development.

Deacon Seccombe House
149 Main Street; c. 1750; private.
The Deacon Seccombe House was built prior to the Revolution. It was here that the earliest apothecary shop in Peabody was located.
Society(1); Science.

John Southwick House
151 Lowell Street; 18th c.; private.
2½ story frame building with gambrel roof, center chimney, and Beverly jog.
The Arts(1).

Sun Tavern
12 Peabody Street; 1825; private.
The Sun Tavern was built in 1825 by Jonathan Dustin. It was used as a tavern for sixty years, after which it was converted into a business structure. In 1962, the building was damaged by fire and the third story removed.
Technology(3).

Upton Tavern
735 Lowell Street; mid-18th c.; private.
2½ story frame building with center chimney and Beverly jog. Used as a tavern before the Revolution and until 1825.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Monuments

Civil War Monument
Peabody Square; 1881; public.
The Soldiers and Sailors Civil War Monument was constructed in 1881 and is sixty-five feet high. The monument is surmounted by a figure copied from Crawford's statue of America on the top of the Capitol Building in Washington D.C. On the tablets of the monument are inscribed the names of seventy-one soldiers and sailors of Peabody who fell during the Civil War.
Military Affairs; The Arts(6).

PELHAM

Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Pelham Town Hall Complex
Amherst Road at Daniel Shays Highway; 1739/1743/1839; public.
Contains three properties. Pelham Town Hall, built in 1743, is the oldest meeting house in continuous use in Massachusetts. The complex also includes the Old Burial Ground and the Pelham Hill Church, now the Historical Society museum. The Burial Ground was laid out in 1739 and contains gravestones over 200 years old. The Greek Revival church was erected in 1839. The final part of the complex is the monument to Captain Daniel Shays, a resident of Pelham and leader of Shays' Rebellion (1786-87), an armed protest against debt prosecutions in a time of falling prices. The Pelham Town Hall Complex is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Cook Tavern
Enfield Road; early 19th c.; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture. Opened as a tavern in 1829 and used as such until 1835.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
Amherst Road; c. 1740; private.
Built by Thomas Dick, one of the original proprietors of the town. Thomas Dick and his brother John were the principal builders of the Pelham Town Hall. It is thought that Thomas Dick ran a tavern here.
Community Development; Technology(3).

House
37 Amherst Road; c. 1850; private.
*Technology(1).

House
136 Amherst Road; c. 1820; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1 story, used as a parsonage until 1875.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
365 Amherst Road; 1740; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse built by one of the town's original proprietors.
1½ stories.
Community Development; Technology(1).

House
37 Jones Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Parsonage for Reverend John Jones in the 1850's. He was a minister of the Methodist Church. Later he held many local offices and was a representative to the General Court. Local sources indicate that cigars were made here at the turn of the century.
Political Affairs; Society(1); Technology(6).

House
19 South Valley Road; c. 1780; private.
Built in the late 18th c. for a member of the Harkness family. Farmhouse.
Technology(1); Community Development.

Lilac Land
24 Harkness Road; c. 1800; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture. Originally located on land that was taken for the Quabbin Reservoir. Dismantled in 1939 and re-erected on present site in 1940. Later additions were removed at that time.
The Arts(1).

Orient Farm
58 Harkness Road; c. 1750; private.
18th c. New England farmhouse. Homestead of the Harkness family.
Technology(1).

Page-Graves House
124 North Valley Road; early 19th c.; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse. Originally owned by the Buffom family who owned and operated the nearby stone quarry.
Technology(1) (6).

Patrick House
Quarry Road; early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1 story, ridge roof, farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Rockwalls Farm
Meetinghouse Road; c. 1750; private.
One of the few mid-18th c. houses in Pelham. Original owner was John Savage, one of the town's most important citizens during the mid-18th c. He held many local offices and served as a captain in the French and Indian Wars. In the 20th c., Rockwalls Farm was the summer home of the noted author antiquarian, Walter Dyer of Amherst College. He wrote Sprigs of Hemlock, an historical fiction approach to Shays' Rebellion.
The Arts(3); Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Whip-Poor-Will House
15 Utter Road; pre-1791; private.
18th c. New England farmhouse, 1½ stories.
Technology(1).

Burial Grounds

Arnold Burial Ground
Amherst Road; 1806-1957; public.
*Society(1)

Johnson Family Burial Ground
Mt. Lincoln; 1837-1853; public.
Burial was refused in the public burial places when the granddaughter of Johnson died of what was thought to be smallpox. About twenty members of the Johnson family are buried in this burial ground.
Society(1).

Knight's Burial Ground
Packardville Road; 1848-1934; public.
*Society(1).

Quaker Burial Ground
Amherst Road; 18th century; public.
*Society(1).

Stevens Cemetery
179 Packardville Road; 1818-1902; public
*Society(1).

West Burial Ground
North Valley Road; 1776-1892; public.
*Society(1).

West Pelham Burial Ground
Amherst and Jones Roads; 1835-1936; public.
*Society(1).

Archaeological and historic sites

Monk's Cave
Packardville Road; 950 / 19th c.; private.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

PEMBROKE

Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1974
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

PEPPERELL

Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Champion Card and Paper Company Building
Main Street at Nashua River; c. 1883; private.
Late 19th c. factory, brick, 3-story with mansard roof.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

PERU

Berkshire County

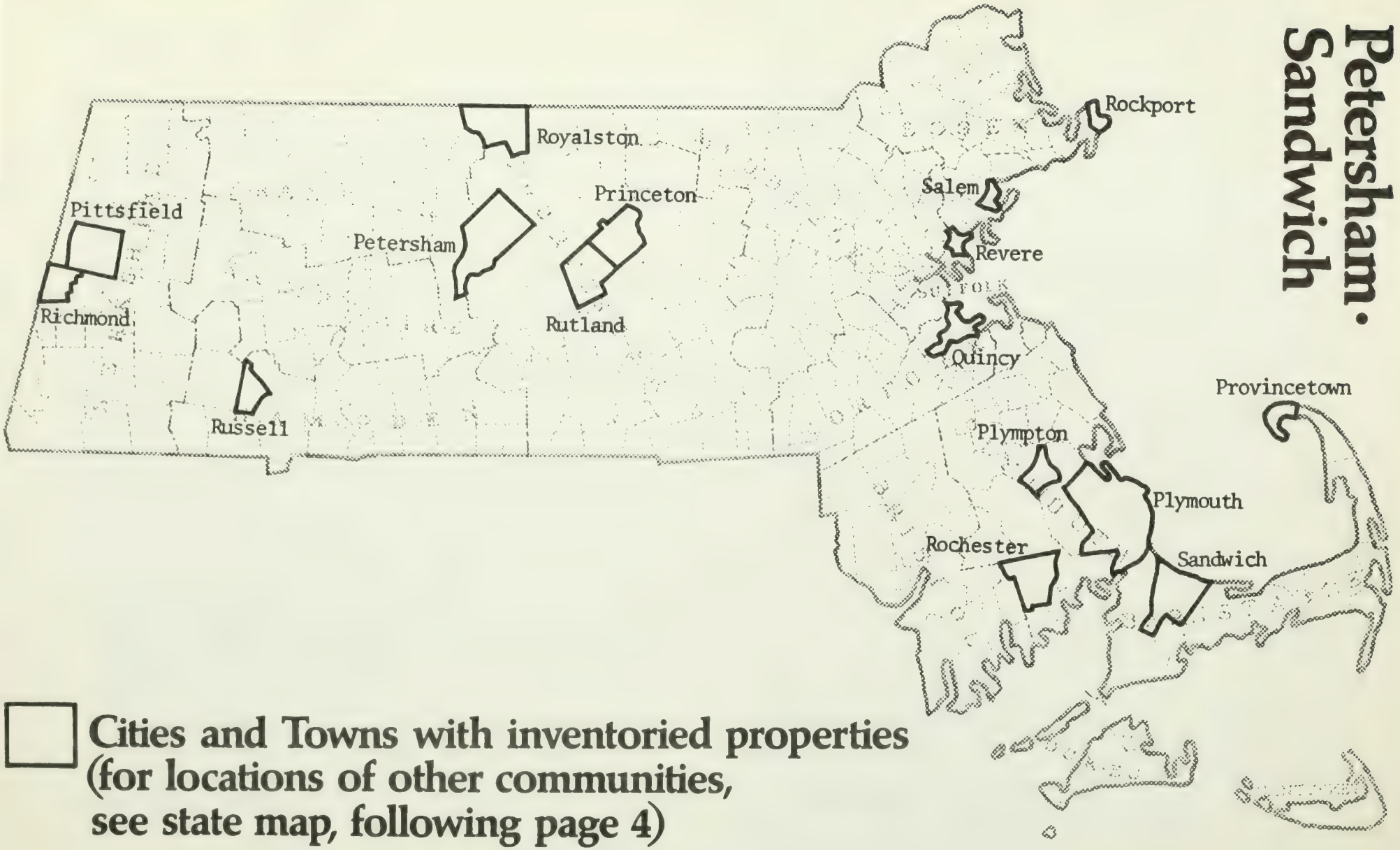
No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None



Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

PETERSHAM Worcester County

Historic District Commission established 1966
given powers of an Historical Commission in 1973

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Petersham Historic District
Petersham Center; late 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty inventoried properties. A well-preserved area around a common and along the main street which includes the best late 18th and 19th c. architecture in the town. The buildings are well-maintained and well-spaced with good settings and landscaping. The inclusion of the church, town hall, library, and general store creates a contained community. Larger residences and a summer hotel built in the late 19th c. illustrate the town's use as a summer resort. One of the towns in Massachusetts which bests illustrates the development of an agricultural community. The district was extended in 1969.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Captain Thomas Beaman House
East Street; c. 1760; private.
Mid-18th c. Central New England farmhouse. Captain Beaman reportedly led the British to Concord in 1775 and in 1778 escaped to Halifax, Nova Scotia.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Broadacres
Sunset Lane; 1760; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse and site of 1775 Tory riot.
Technology(1); Political Affairs.

Joseph Brown House
East Street; 1802; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style house built by Colonel Joseph Brown. He owned a mill opposite the house on Brown's Pond.
The Arts(1).

Caroline Church House
South Main Street; 1844; private.
*The Arts(1).

Community House
Prospect Hill Road; c. 1763-1770; private.
House originally owned by the Sanderson family until 1845. Acquired by the Millerite religious sect in 1876 and altered for use as a community house. Acquired by Harvard University in 1907-1908 to house students and staff until 1940. Presently an apartment house.
Society(1); Education.

Deer Farm
North Main Street; 1760; private.
Mid-18th c. 2½ story farmhouse. It is reported that Daniel Shays stayed overnight in this house on the night before his army was dispersed during Shays Rebellion.
Technology(1).

Doolittle House
North Main Street; 1774; private.
Residence of Colonel Doolittle, Revolutionary War officer. He held many local public offices including town moderator as well as serving as a representative to the General Court.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

Fox Hill Farm
Hammond Road; c. 1760; private.
Early New England tavern; stage stop between Worcester and Greenfield.
Technology(3,8).

Higginson House
North Main Street; 19th c.; private.
House acquired by J. J. Higginson in 1886 and altered. Mrs. Higginson was active in the local historical society, Unitarian Church, and Petersham Exchange. Her daughter donated the house to Harvard University for use by the Forestry School.
Society(5); Education.

Hodges House
North Main Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
East Street; 1800; private.
Federal style 2-story house which served as a tavern-stage stop.
Technology(3,8).

House
Gay Drive; 1740; private.
One of the oldest houses in the town. Built by William Negus. His son Joseph was a major in the Revolutionary War and engineered the construction of Fort Clinton at West Point. Except for twenty-five years, this house has been in continuous family ownership.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(5); Society(6).

House
North Main Street; 1838; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture with added porch.
The Arts(1).

House
North Main Street; 1780; private.
Example of third quarter 18th c. architecture; frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with gambrel roof.
The Arts(1).

House
Popple Camp Road; 1760's; private.
*Aboriginal Americans(2).

House
South Main Street; 1785; private.
Originally a double house built by McCarty Brothers of Worcester. They operated a store across the street. The house was later occupied by George Bosworth who ran a carriage shop in the barn at the rear. His son Charles improved a machine to sew braids on hats and worked on a machine to sew leather for shoes.
Technology(6,7).

House
South Main Street; 1784; private.
Late 18th c. Federal style saltbox.
The Arts(1).

House
Turnpike Road; 1774; private.
Used as a toll house when Turnpike Road was laid out in 1804.
Technology(8).

House
West Road; c. 1790-1812; private.
Frame 1-story Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Howe-Coolidge House
Maple Lane; 1765; private.
Well-preserved example of 2½ story Colonial farmhouse which has remained in the family of the original builder, Sylvanus Howe. Howe furnished large quantities of beef and grain to the armies during the Revolution.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Howland House
South Main Street; 1860; private.
Residence of Lewis Whitney who served as town clerk for twenty-five years.
Political Affairs.

Johnson Farm
Maple Lane; c. 1750; private.
Built by one of the earliest settlers of the area. Acquired by Colonel Josiah White in 1828. He was prominent in town affairs and served as a representative to the General Court.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

Linwald Farm
North Main Street; 1745; private.
*Conservation.

Lydford Fels
South Main Street; 1788/19th c.; private.
Built in 1788 for Reverend Solomon Reed and later occupied by Reverend Luther Willson. Named Lydford Fels in 1898 when it was first used as a boarding house in the summers. Used as such until 1947. The building was enlarged to three stories with the addition of a late 19th c. roof creating an interesting architectural incongruity.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Mann House
South Main Street; 1837; private.
*Community Development.

Owlcrest
West Road; 1770; private.
Built for John Hildreth who farmed the property. Later owned by Reverend Luther Willson. More recently occupied by Leo Robinson, one of the first turkey breeders in the state to attempt to improve the Bronze Breasted breed.
Technology(2); Society(1).

St. Peter's Catholic Church
North Main Street; 1914; private.
*Society(1).

Schoolhouse No. 1
Hardwick Road; 1867; private.
Originally a mid-19th c. schoolhouse. Converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Stearns-Harwood House
East Street; pre-1775; private.
Built for Colonel Ephriam Stearns, who fought in the American Revolution. The house served as a farmhouse and the barn stood across the street. House contains a simple ballroom upstairs on the left side.
Military Affairs; Technology(1).

Harry Taft House
Hardwick Road; 1830; private.
Example of 1½ story Federal style house built by a local carpenter, Abriel Parmeter.
The Arts(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Indian Grinding Stone
Off East Street; pre-1733; private.
The Indian Grinding Stone was used by the Nipmuck Indians before 1733 to grind locally grown corn, wild nuts and acorns. The 12' x 10' granite rock has three separate grinding holes of different sizes.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Old Stage Road and Pirate Valley
Old Stage Road; 19th c.; private.
The Old Stage Road was at one time a major 19th c. stage route from Worcester to Brattleboro, Vt. The physical remains, road bed, of this road can be seen for one mile from the Barre town line to Russell Road in Petersham. The road passes several original cellar holes and the first major mill area on Connors River. There are a number of unique historic areas important to local history such as Devil's Den, Rum Rock, Indian Intervale, and the Choate Caves.
A general social history of the valley and the stage route was written by Julie Sherman in 1931.
Technology(8); Community Development.

PHILLIPSTON

Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

PITTSFIELD Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

Arrowhead (Herman Melville House)
780 Holmes Road; 1794; private.
Herman Melville lived at Arrowhead from 1850 to 1863. Here in 1851 he wrote his now classic novel Moby Dick. Others of his well-known works include Typee (1846), and Billy Budd (1891), which was published posthumously in 1924. Largely ignored until the 1920's, Melville is now recognized as a major American literary figure. His eight-room house in the Colonial style has been altered since the 1930's. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Arrowhead is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,3).

City Hall
43 (Park Place) East Street; 1832; public.
This building served for 135 years as the seat of local government - from 1832 to 1891 as Town Hall and from 1891 to 1968 as City Hall. It is the oldest existing city building in Pittsfield and the only remaining public building of late Federal style architecture in the community. In addition to serving as the seat of local government, the building has also housed a post office and a bank.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

South Mountain Concert Hall
New South Mountain Road; 1918; private.
The Concert Hall is a 1-story, wood frame hipped roof building with a central cupola. The wood panelling and old timbers in the interior provide fine resonance for the concerts which are held in the hall, and the cool wooded area surrounding the building make it an ideal setting for summer concerts. The first Berkshire Festival of Chamber Music held here in 1918 started the internationally known series of musical events to be presented in Berkshire County. By 1924, the Berkshire Festival was too big for the hall and moved to a new auditorium, but the Concert Hall remained in active use, and now hosts the Young Audience Series. The land around the hall is preserved as recreation land.
The Arts(4); Education; Recreation.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Park Square
North, East, South and West Streets; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately ten properties. Park Square encompasses a small oval park at the center of Pittsfield and includes the structures that surround the park. Buildings which surround the park include: the Berkshire County Savings Bank (1906); the First Church of Christ (1853); Old Town Hall (1832, NR); St. Stephen's Episcopal Church (1889); Berkshire County Courthouse and Annex (1871); Berkshire Athenaeum (1876); a commercial block (c. 1860); and the Berkshire Museum (1902). Two most notable structures are the Athenaeum, a handsome Venetian Gothic structure of roughfaced bluestone and granite, designed by William Appleton Porter of New York, and its neighbor, the Berkshire County Courthouse, an elegant Lombardi Romanesque structure of marble, designed by Louis Weisbein of Boston. Much of the significance of the Park Square lies in the park itself. In 1807, this square hosted America's first agricultural fair.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Community Development; Technology(1).

Buildings

W. G. Backus House
460 East Street; c. 1800; private.
One of a few Federal style houses in Pittsfield; in enhancing setting.
The Arts(1).

Berkshire County House of Corrections
264 Second Street; 1871; public.
Impressive example of institutional architecture in Pittsfield of the Second Empire style. Designed by Louis Weisbein of Boston.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Brattle-Burbank House
600 William Street; 1760; private.
2½ story with double overhang, gambrel roof and center chimney.
One of the oldest structures in Pittsfield.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

Governor Briggs House
409 West Street; pre-1858; private.
This house was the home of George Nixon Briggs, member of Congress (1831-1841), Governor of Massachusetts (1844-1851), Judge of Court of Common Pleas (1853-1858) and first president of Berkshire Life Insurance Company (1851-1861).
Political Affairs.

Broad Hall
639 South Street; 1785; private.
Home of Thomas Melville, uncle of Herman Melville. Herman came here as a boy and probably bought Arrowhead because of his uncle's influence. Thomas was one of the important farmers and leaders in the establishment of the Berkshire Agricultural Society. The house also served as an inn for a time with guests such as Holmes, Longfellow, and Hawthorne.
The Arts(1,3); Technology(1).

Burns House
58 East Housatonic Street; c. 1820; private.
Only know example of small brick house of this period in Pittsfield.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Thaddeus Clapp House
309 East Street; pre-1858; private.
One of three or four of the Italian Villa style in Pittsfield.
The Arts(1).

Dettinger House
514 South Street; c. 1800; private.
Good example of Federal style house with a central chimney.
The Arts(1).

General Electric Athletic Association Club House
303 Crane Avenue; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Butler-Goodrich House
823 North Street; 1972/1813; private.
House believed built by Major Butler Goodrich. Rear ell portion built initially on another site c. 1792. Moved to present site and front portion added c. 1813. House remained in Goodrich family until purchased by the Berkshire County Historical Society in 1963. Front doorway and pediment designed by architect Terry Hallock, when the mid-19th c. porch was removed. Outstanding example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Holmesdale
497 Holmes Road; 1848; private.
Summer home of Oliver Wendall Holmes from 1848 to 1856. House has been extensively altered.
The Arts(3).

House
41 Bartlett Avenue; c. 1850; private.
Example of Gothic Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
1643 East Street; early to mid-19th c.; private.
Unique example of Greek Revival architecture in stone in Berkshire County.
The Arts(1).

House
519 East New Lenox Road; c. 1840; private.
Originally one of the 1840's district schoolhouses. One of three still extant.
Education.

House
66 Elm Street; pre-1858; private.
Example of late Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
264 Elm Street; 1858-1870; private.
Good example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
253 First Street; c. 1850; private.
Unique example of Gothic Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
171 Francis Avenue; late 19th c.; private.
Example of Stick Style architecture in Pittsfield.
The Arts(1).

House
133 Holmes Road; early 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
465 Holmes Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
292 South Mountain Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
1185 West Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
1245 West Street; c. 1810; private.
1½ story Federal style house illustrating a vernacular style common to Western Massachusetts and upstate New York.
The Arts(1).

Maplewood Apartments
33 Maplewood Avenue; 1829; private.
Built in 1829 as a boy's school. From 1841 to 1884 served as part of the famous Young Ladies Institute (Pittsfield) later known as the Maplewood Institute. From c. 1886 to 1936 it was a fashionable hotel.
Education; Recreation.

Calvin Martin House
14 Broad Street; c. 1800; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Meehan Funeral Home
374 South Street; 1819; private.
Fine example of Federal style architecture in brick, in good condition.
The Arts(1).

Morewood School
South Mountain Road; c. 1845; public.
A one-room schoolhouse which was in continuous use until 1973.
Education.

The Octagon House
58 Union Street; c. 1870; private.
Only octagonal house in Berkshire County.
The Arts(1).

Root House
1161 West Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

St. Charles Church
Briggs and Pontoosuc Avenues; 1894; private.
Example of Venetian Gothic style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse
Holmes Road; pre-1858; private.
One of the original 1840's district schoolhouses in Pittsfield.
Only three of the schoolhouses remain today.
Education.

South Congregational Church
110 South Street; 1850; private.
Oldest church building in the city of Pittsfield. Classic Revival
in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sprague House
484 West Street; c. 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

Springside House
Springside Park; c. 1870; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Townes House
64 South Mountain Road; c. 1820; private.
Example of late Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Union Street Apartments
64 Union Street; c. 1865-1870; private.
Built as an apartment building in the Mansard style. Locally typical
gambrel gable with bargeboard over center entrance.
The Arts(1).

West House
1250 West Street; c. 1790; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story with central chimney. Fine setting
with good view, one of the handsomest of the early houses of Pittsfield.
The Arts(1).

Women's Club of Pittsfield
42 Wendell Avenue; 1863; private.
Example of Italian Villa style architecture.
The Arts(1).

PLAINFIELD Hampshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Plainfield

PLAINVILLE Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Plainville

Historic District Commission established 1973
given the powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Cole's Hill
Carver Street; 1620; private.
Cole's Hill is a significant part of the settlement site of the Plymouth Colony. The hill is traditionally considered the burial place of the colonists who died in the "starving time" of the first winter, 1620-1621. On the top of the bank stands a memorial to the Mayflower Pilgrims. Beneath is a crypt containing bones uncovered in 18th and 19th c. excavations. Also on the hill is a statue of Massasoit, the Wampanoag chief whose friendship shielded the colony from Indian attack in its early years. At the foot of Cole's Hill is Plymouth Rock (NR) legendary landing site of the Pilgrims. Cole's Hill is a National Historic Landmark.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Pilgrim Hall
75 Court Street; 1824; private.
Pilgrim Hall was designed by Alexander Parris in the Greek Revival style, and is recognized by the American Association of Museums as the first public museum in this country. Pilgrim Hall is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education.

Plymouth Old County Courthouse
Corner Leyden and Market Streets; 1749; public.
The Old County Courthouse is one of the oldest local government buildings extant in the United States. The courthouse stands on a site which has been publicly owned since 1620 and which has served as a colonial capitol, county courthouse, probate court, registry of deeds, and town house.
Political Affairs.

Plymouth Rock
Water Street; 1620; public.
Plymouth Rock is a large granite boulder now incised with the date 1620. It symbolizes the landing of the Pilgrims in that year to found the first permanent English settlement in New England. Although no mention of a specific landing place is made in the official Pilgrim records, the value of the site as an historic symbol supersedes the question of its authenticity. In 1774 an attempt was made to move the rock and split it. The two halves were separated but brought together again in 1880 near their original site. At that time the firm of McKim, Mead, and White designed the gray granite Classical canopy as a shelter.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1).

Local Historic Districts

Town Brook - Town Square Historic District
Along Town Brook from Water Street to Route 3; 17th-19th c.; private/public. Contains forty-three properties. The Town Brook - Town Square Historic District comprises properties along Town Brook, surrounding Town Square, including Burial Hill. Buildings in the district include good examples of 17th, 18th, and 19th c. architectural styles. Among them are the Sparrow House (1643; one of the oldest existing houses in the United States), the First Parish Church (1899; designed in Romanesque style by Hartwell, Richardson, and Driver), the Bishop House (1789; preserved following an act of Congress which set the precedent for the use of Federal funds to move and restore an historic building), and the Town House (Plymouth County Courthouse, NR). Also in the district are two town parks, Brewster Gardens and the Jenny Pond Park, and valuable open spaces on the banks of Town Brook, which are essential to the setting of the neighboring buildings.
The Arts(1); Conservation; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Leyden Street - Common Area
Leyden Street; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Leyden Street was the first street in New England, laid out in 1620; on it is located the traditional site of the Pilgrims' Common House (1620-1621), the first meeting place of the General Court and near which the treaty with Massasoit was made in 1621. Houses in the area now date from the 18th to mid-19th c.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2); Political Affairs.

North Street Area
North Street; 17th-early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains sixteen inventoried properties. Though the street was laid out in 1633, buildings now are generally characteristic of the 18th and 19th c.; they include the Winslow-Warren House, the Plymouth Public Library, the Spooner House, and the Mayflower Society House.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Training Green Area
Sandwich Street; 18th-19th c.; public.
Contains twenty-one inventoried properties. Part of the undivided lands of the town, the Training Green was used by the Plymouth militia as late as World War II; surrounding buildings illustrate architectural styles of the 18th through mid-19th c.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Buildings

Antiquarian House
126 Water Street; 1809; private.
Built in 1809 by merchant and ship owner, Major William Hammatt, the house became the property of the Antiquarian Society in 1920.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Bartlett House
Brook Road; 1660; private.
Probably the oldest house in South Plymouth (Manomet). Robert Bartlett came to Plymouth in 1623 and his descendants have occupied this house continuously since 1660.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Joseph Bartlett House
Brook Road; 1680; private.
Built by Joseph Bartlett who was a cooper and farmer. The house has been occupied by descendants of the Bartlett family since 1680.
Society(3,6).

Bishop House
Summer Street; 1789; private.
The Federal style house dating from 1789 illustrates a frequent practice in Plymouth of concealing brickwork under clapboard. Legislation providing for movement of buildings of historical or architectural value with Federal funds originated with the drive to save this house.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Creeden House
250 Sandwich Street; late 17th c.; private.
This house has been examined by Abbott Cummings with complete drawings of special features and photographs on file at the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. This house may be the earliest yet discovered in Plymouth.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Hillside
230 Summer Street; 1845; private.
Hillside, a Gothic country cottage, was designed by Reverend Samuel Longfellow, brother of the poet, and was probably influenced by A. J. Downing's The Architecture of Country Houses. The original owner of the house, Benjamin Marston Watson, was one of the great horticulturalists of the 19th c., and created a garden paradise here where he and his friends,including Thoreau, Emerson, W. E. Channing, conducted experiments and held long discussions.
The Arts(1,2); Society(4).

House
1 Carver Street; 1832; private.
Built in 1832 by Dr. Lazarus LeBaron, a physician and selectman.
Society(3).

House
2 Carver Street; 1745; private.
A fine example of Colonial architecture, this house was once (c. 1829) the residence of Jacob H. Loud who enjoyed a long career as a public official. He was a representative to the General Court and later a state senator.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

House
6 Carver Street; 1826; private.
Built as a parsonage for the Universalist Church, which was also built in 1826 and since demolished.
Society(1).

Jabez Howland House
33 Sandwich Street; 1667/1750; private.
The main significance of this house lies in its connection with the Howland family. Jabez Howland, who bought the house the year after it was built, was the son of John Howland, who came to America on the Mayflower and who signed the Compact in Plymouth Harbor in 1620. The 1667 portion of the house was 2-story, one room over the other. The small windows are casement with leaded diamond panes and the front door and surround are plain. The 1750 addition is also one room over another, with larger windows and more plastic surrounds. Lean-tos were added at various times making the house two bays deep and giving it a saltbox profile.
The Arts(1).

Harlow Old Fort House
119 Sandwich Street; 1677; private.
A house authoritatively documented to be 17th c. (First Period Style). Built by Sergeant William Harlow, traditionally from timbers from the first Pilgrim fort. Presently used as a museum.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Education.

Tabitha Plasket House
59 Court Street; 1722; private.
Once the residence of Tabitha Plasket, traditionally thought to have been the first woman school teacher in America.
Education; Society(3).

Plymouth Cotton Company Mill
Billingham Road at Town Brook; 1809-1813; private.
Site of early leather and snuff mills. The present mill assuredly dates before 1835 and possibly before 1815 which might make it the earliest extant textile mill in the state. The mill is a 2-story brick clerestory mill.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Robbins House
18 Leyden Street; c. 1760; private.
House built by William Rickard, builer, for the Reverend Chandler Robbins, pastor of the First Church (1760-1799). The house was subsequently occupied by Dr. James Kendall, who succeeded Dr. Robbins as pastor of the First Church (1800-1859).
Society(1,3).

Row House
433-435 Court Street; c. 1824; private.
Originally housed operatives of the Plymouth Cordage Company which was founded in 1824-1826.
Technology(6).

Richard Sparrow House
42 Summer Street; 1640/1750; private.
The Sparrow House is the oldest house in Plymouth and one of the oldest in New England. The first floor interior of the original part of the house remains almost intact, with the "Great Hall" containing the only known 17th c. fireplace still intact. The floor boards are also original, and reach a width of 28". The 1750 addition consists of a 2½ story ridge roof structure, 3 bays wide and one deep. The pitch of the roof is slightly different from the original house, giving the house the appearance of being two separate units with a common joining wall.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Monuments

Pilgrim (Forefathers') Monument
Allerton Street; 1889; private.
The National Monument to the Forefathers is primarily significant as the work of Hammatt Billings, one of Boston's foremost 19th c. architects and designers. The design is typical of that period and is representative of the mixture of classical and contemporary motifs used in Victorian Monumental sculpture. The monument was commissioned by the Pilgrim Society in 1858 to mark the spot of the landing of the Mayflower, and Billings worked on the design, execution and funding of the project until his death in 1874. That year, his brother arranged for the completion of the work, which did not occur until 1889.
The Arts(6).

PLYMPTON

Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1968
Historic District Commission established 1971

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Harrub's Corner Historic District
County Road and Lake Street; 17th-29th c.; private.
Contains seven properties. Area settled in the 17th c. with the earliest extant house dating from 1689. Several fine 18th c. houses remain as well. Prior to the 20th c., the area was a thriving home industry area with a trading post, post office, tavern, livery stable, shoe shop, wheelright and blacksmith shops. Much activity was generated by the stage stopping here on its way to Boston. The area is presently residential.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(3).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Plympton Green Area
Route 58; 1698; private/public.
Contains six inventoried properties. Originally the North Precinct of Plymouth, Plympton Green was cleared in 1698. The area around the green includes two stores, a church, parsonage, parish house, offices, library, and several 18th and 19th c. houses.
Community Development.

Buildings

Annisnappit House
Brook Street; 1698-1700; private.
House probably built in the late 17th c. Some rooms contain original panelling. At one time used as a hunting lodge.
The Arts(1); Recreation.

Dr. Josiah Hammond House
166 Main Street; 1723; private.
*Technology(1).

Dr. Barrows House
Brook Street; 1720; private.
*Technology(1).

Nathaniel Lucas House
277 Main Street; 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Round House
Mayflower Road; 1859; private.
Second round house on same site and only one of its kind in the town. Built by Zenas Washburn, a spiritualist who had often said the spirits directed him in building this type of dwelling.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

J. E. True House
Brook Street; 1723; private.
*The Arts(1).

Isaac Wright House
103 Main Street; 1800; private.
*Technology(1).

Burial Grounds

Hillcrest Cemetery
Route 58; 1711; public.
*Society(1).

PRINCETON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Bagg Hall
Town Common; 1884; public.
Romanesque Revival style town hall designed by Stephen C. Earle.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Boylston Farmhouse
Worcester Road; 1820-1830; private.
The main part of this house was probably built between 1820 and 1830 for Ward Nicholas Boylston to house farmhands. It was remodeled in 1951.
Technology(1).

Boylston Villa
Worcester Road; 1820; private.
Boylston Villa was built in 1820 for Ward Nicholas Boylston to replace the ornate Governor Gill mansion which stood several rods to the east. Local tradition credits the design of the building to either Charles Bulfinch or Elias Carter. It is a late Federal style building constructed of English brick, 1½ story with a hipped roof and classic detail. Descendants of Boylston continued to farm the land and were also active in both local and state government.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Political Affairs.

Clark- Douthwright House
Thompson Road; c. 1770; private.
1½ story wooden house built for John Bartlett. Brick front probably added later.
Community Development.

First Congregational Church
Mountain Road; 1838; private.
Greek Revival style church built in 1838 and originally stood in the center of the common. It was moved in 1884 to its present location. The steeple is a reproduction of the original which was destroyed in the 1938 hurricane.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Forest House
Hubbardston and Allen Hill Roads; 1795; private.
Federal style house built by Dr. Ephraim Wilson in 1795. Owned and occupied by Peter Richardson in 1825. He operated it as a tavern from 1825 to 1832. A later owner operated the building as a boarding house under the name of "Forest House" from 1870 to 1905.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Goodnow Memorial Library
Town Common; 1883-1884; public.
Town library in the Richardsonian Romanesque style designed by Stephen C. Earle. At one time used as a schoolhouse.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

J. D. Gregory House
Mountain Road; 1874; private.
This Second Empire style house was built for J. D. Gregory and remained in the Gregory family until 1949. J. D. Gregory joined his father in the general store of D. H. Gregory and Company in which he had an active part until his retirement. He was postmaster from 1889-1915. He then took over the town clerk position from his son Raymond. His daughter Mary succeeded him as town clerk. J. D. Gregory was a deacon of the church as well.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(3).

Ray Gregory House
Mountain Road; 1819; private.
This house was built by Samuel Clark in 1819 and originally stood in the center of the common. It was moved to its present site in 1838 to make room for the First Congregational Church. Acquired by Phineas E. Gregory in 1845 and inherited by his grandson, Raymond. House remained in the Gregory family until 1958. The house is a fine example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Gregory's Store
Gregory Hill; c. 1775; private.
House was probably built for Governor Gill who sold it to Reverend Murdock in 1802. Purchased in 1840 by David H. Gregory and used as the D. H. Gregory and Company Store until 1944. It remained a general store until 1971. David Gregory was appointed postmaster in 1866 and the post office has remained in the building to the present time. New England Telephone established its first central office in Princeton in this building. The 2½ story building has a belled hip roof.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,4).

House
Gregory Hill; 1842; private.
*Community Development.

House
Gregory Hill; 1767/c. 1815; private.
It is believed that the ell of this house dates from 1767. The main section was probably built c. 1815 and is Federal style architecture.
Community Development.

House
Hubbardston Road; 1909; private.
Built in 1909 on the foundation of an earlier house. Similar to other early 20th c. houses in the area.
Community Development.

House
Leominster Road; c. 1780's; private.
Built by Ephraim Keyes, one of the earlier settlers of the town. The Keyes family occupied the house until 1931.
Community Development; Society(6).

House
Merriam Road; 1822; private.
Brick, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style house. Built for Joel Howe, blacksmith. Records of a blacksmith shop appear very early and it was probably converted into what is now the family room.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
Merriam Road; 1787; private.
Built in 1787 for John Russell of the prominent 19th c. Russell family in Princeton. The area in which the house is located is known as Russell Corner. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, ridge roof with rear lean-to, center chimney.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
Mountain Road; 1904; private.
Fine example of an early 20th c. Shingle Style house. Built on the site of the First and Second Meeting Houses.
The Arts(1).

House
Worcester Road; 1875; private.
Built in 1874 for Isaac F. Thompson. He was co-manager of the Wachusett House from 1857 to 1860 with his brother-in-law. He was involved in the civic affairs of the town until his death in 1900. Later owners altered the house extensively. Thompson and Beaman planted all the maple trees that still line both sides of Worcester Road.
The Arts(2); Technology(3).

Locust Lawn
Merriam Road; 1750; private.
New England farmhouse, two-stories with interior end chimneys. Veranda and gazebo probably added later. Believed to be one of the oldest houses in the town. Served as the meeting place for the first town meetings and undoubtedly served as a public house and tavern.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Mechanics Hall
Main Street; 1843; public.
This 2-story Greek Revival style building was erected in 1843 as a Mechanics Hall, Grange Hall, and schoolhouse. The schoolrooms were used until 1943 when the last district school closed. Since that time the rooms have been used by the American Legion and a branch library.
The Arts(1); Society(5); Education.

Mirick House
Mirick Road; c. 1780; private.
House built for John Mirick c. 1780 and is still occupied by his descendants. 18th c. New England farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Society(6); Technology(1).

Mirick House
Prospect Street; 1902; private.
This early 20th c. Georgian Revival house was built by J. C. F. Mirick, a local architect, contractor, and builder. He was also a teacher and town moderator from 1901 to 1915. His daughter was the first woman in the town appointed to the school committee. She was also town clerk for many years.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Oldest House
Hubbardston Road; 1757; private.
Believed to be one of the earliest houses built in what became the Town of Princeton. What is now the kitchen of the house was once a wheelwright shop. The original section of the house was built in 1757. The other section was moved and joined to the house in 1790.
Community Development.

Old Stone House
Mirick Road; 1767; private.
Stone, 2 stories, hipped roof, the only all stone house in the town. Original owner was Samuel Nossman. Local tradition has it that the single white brick in the chimney was a signal for loyalists fleeing to Canada during the Revolution. They may have used the house as a refuge.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Owl House
Old Colony Road; 1820; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, saltbox type house. Windows altered and porch added. One of the few of this type house remaining in the town.
The Arts(1).

Parker (North) Farm
Beaman Road; 1794; private.
A fine example of Federal style architecture; built for Nehemiah Parker in 1794.
The Arts(1).

Parkhurst
Mirick Road; 1787; private.
The original owner of this 18th c. New England farmhouse was George Parkhurst, a Revolutionary War soldier. Later was owned by Princeton artist Gamaliel Beaman. He had a shop and studio in the building from 1898 to c. 1920.
The Arts(1,5); Military Affairs.

Pratt's Cottage
Hubbardston and Brooks Station Roads; c. 1830; private.
Originally a farmhouse owned and occupied by Dr. Alphonso Brooks. Long ell to the right was added in 1850 when the house contained a shoe factory. House operated as a boarding house known as Pratt's Cottage in 1876. House restored to original size in 1940. Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Russell Mansion
Merriam Road; 1823; private.
2½ story brick structure which dates from 1823. Altered to the Second Empire style probably c. 1874. Residence of Charles Russell, state representative and senator. He kept a store in this building and he also served as town clerk and postmaster.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Schoolhouse No. 1
Gregory Hill; 1810-1811; private.
One of two early schoolhouses in the Center District of Princeton. Served as a school until the Goodnow Memorial Library was built in 1883. The building was remodeled in brick in 1836 and then again rebuilt in wood in 1874.
Education.

Schoolhouse No. 8
Rhodes and Thompson Roads; 1856; private.
Third schoolhouse built on the site. One of two brick schoolhouses in the town.
Education.

Schoolhouse No. 9
Hubbardston Road; c. 1810; private.
In 1810 this building was one of the town's two schoolhouses. It continued to be used as a schoolhouse until c. 1840 when a new school was built. Converted into a private dwelling shortly thereafter.
Education.

Skinner House
Mirick Road; 1786; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, center chimney, New England farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Stratton House
Hubbardston Road; 1784; private.
Originally the town's first schoolhouse.
Education.

Wachusett Meadows
Goodnow Road; 1777; private.
Frame with clapboarding, two stories, center chimney, New England farmhouse. Operated as a public house from 1823 to 1846. The house stayed in the Goodnow family from 1777 to 1917. Members of the Goodnow family were important benefactors to the town. House is presently owned by the Massachusetts Audubon Society.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,3); Society(4).

Windmill House
Worcester Road; 1906-1907; private.
Large Shingle Style summer house built for Seth Nichols. He operated a dairy farm and later a chicken farm. During World War I the house served as the headquarters for those preparing first aid equipment for the wounded overseas.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(4).

Wild Acres
Thompson Road; 1796; private.
Typical late 18th c. New England farmhouse.
Technology(1).

PROVINCETOWN Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

First Universalist Church
236 Commercial Street; 1847; private.
The First Universalist Church is the second home of the Unitarian Parish founded in Provincetown in 1829. The church was begun in 1847 and, according to local sources, is the oldest building on the Lower Cape in its original state and being used for its original purpose. The most significant features of the church are its elaborate three-stage tower, often (though incorrectly) called the "Christopher Wren tower", and the trompe d'oeil paintings which decorate its ceilings and walls. The paintings are the work of a young German artist, Carl Wendte.
The Arts(1,5); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

West End Historic District
Provincetown; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately one hundred and fifty properties. The West End Historic District contains the site of one of the most significant events in the settlement of the United States. Here, on November 21, 1620, the Pilgrims first set foot on American soil, after writing their compact on board the Mayflower while it lay at anchor in the adjacent "Cape-harbor" (Provincetown). The present townscape and the buildings within the district, the best preserved in Provincetown, are a direct expression of the prosperous 18th and 19th c. fishing and whaling industry so important in the economic history of the state. The predominantly 19th c. buildings with their compact yet random placement express the individuality of their fisherman-builders; when combined with the small gardens, the narrow alleys and surprise views of the harbor and the bay, they create the special atmosphere which has attracted artists and writers to this area since the beginning of the 20th c.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1); Technology(3,6).

Buildings

John Dos Passos House
571 Commercial Street; private.
Residence of John Dos Passos from 1930 to 1947. Because of his artistry and the incisiveness with which he portrayed the complexities of an emergent 20th c. America, John Dos Passos has been acclaimed as one of the major and most influential of modern American writers.
The Arts(3).

QUINCY Norfolk County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Adams National Historic Site
135 Adams Street; 1730-1731; public.
Adams National Historic Site commemorates four generations of the distinguished Adams family, who occupied the house from 1788 to 1927. Here lived John Adams, first Vice President and second President of the United States (1797-1801). His son, John Quincy Adams, was Senator, Congressman, Secretary of State, and President of the United States (1825-1829). His son, Charles Francis Adams, was minister to the Court of St. James (1861-1868). His son, Henry Adams, historian and man of letters, is best known for his autobiography, The Education of Henry Adams. A younger son, Brooks Adams, was the last of the family to occupy the "Old House". A stone library, stable and extensive gardens are other notable features. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1,2,3).

John Adams Birthplace
133 Franklin Street; 1681; public.
John Adams, first Vice President and second President of the United States, lived in this house until his marriage in 1764. At that time he moved into an adjacent house left to him by his father. Before his election to the Vice Presidency, Adams was a delegate to the First Continental Congress, a commissioner to France and envoy to Britain (1777-1778 and 1785-1788 respectively). The Adams birthplace originally consisted of two lower rooms and two upper rooms; a later lean-to added two lower rooms. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. John Adams Birthplace is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

John Quincy Adams Birthplace
141 Franklin Street; c. 1663; public.
John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, was born in this house in 1767. For several years its original kitchen room served as the law office of his father, John Adams. The family lived here until 1783, and John Quincy Adams again occupied the house from 1805 to 1807. Prior to his term as President, he was a Senator, minister to Britain and Secretary of State (1817-1825). From 1831 to 1841 he served in the House of Representatives. The house originally consisted of two upper and two lower rooms. Later a two-kitchen lean-to was added. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. The John Quincy Adams Birthplace is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Thomas Crane Library
40 Washington Street; 1881-1882; private.
The Thomas Crane Library is the third of the five libraries designed by Henry Hobson Richardson and, according to Henry Russell Hitchcock, is the most successful expression of the general concept on which all five are based. Thomas Crane was trained as a stone cutter in Quincy where he started a cooperative stoneyard. The business prospered in the 1830's after a fire levelled a large section of New York's commercial district creating a huge demand for the Quincy granite. The library was given to the town by his family. The most interesting decorative work was done in the windows by LaFarge.
The Arts(1,5); Education; Technology(3).

Moswetuset Hummock
Squantum Street; 17th c.; public.
In the early 1600's this hill was the seat of the sachem Chicatabot of the Massachusetts Indians. Shaped like an arrowhead (which in the Indian dialect is mos or mons), the hummock (or wetuset), as slightly altered in pronunciation by the white man, gave rise to the name Massachusetts. Today the hill is still bounded by the sea where the Indians fished, by the marshes that served as a defense, and by the original planting grounds of the tribe.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Quincy Homestead
34 Butler Road; 17th c./1706; public.
The Quincy Homestead is one of the few houses in Massachusetts in which the elements of a 17th c. building incorporated in a later structure are clearly visible. The Homestead derives equal significance from its association with the Quincy family, from which the City of Quincy takes its name. Edmund Quincy who immigrated to the Bay Colony in 1628, became the progenitor of one of Massachusetts' leading families. The Quincy Homestead is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education; Political Affairs.

Quincy Granite Railway
Bunker Hill Lane; 1826; public.
The Quincy Granite Railway, which transported stone for the Bunker Hill Monument from the quarries of Quincy to the Neponset River in Milton, is the first example of the commercial use of rails in the United States. The Granite Railway was incorporated on March 4, 1826 and the first horse drawn car traversed three miles in October. Gridley Bryant, the engineer and projector of the railway, invented the eight-wheeled car which became the basic design for railroad cars throughout the country. He also invented the turntable, switch and turnout. The 250 foot section placed on the National Register was in use until the early 1830's.
Technology(5,7,8).

Quincy Granite Railway Incline
Mullin Avenue; 1830; public.
Gridley Bryant, engineer and projector of the Granite Railway, designed this Incline to provide access to Pine Hill Quarry. The Incline, like the rest of the road, was built using granite sleepers or ties. The cars were attached in ascent and descent to a chain which controlled their immense weight through a braking device. The Incline operated until the 1940's. It remains today with its original track structure and subsequent improvements as a reminder of the pioneering efforts of the first commercial railroad.
Technology(5,7,8).

United First Parish Church
1266 Hancock Street; 1827-1828; private.
This building is considered the finest extant Greek Revival church in New England. The scale of the 2-story structure in monumental. Walls are granite, and the main facade is covered by a giant, projecting Doric portico above which rests a two-stage stone tower topped by an open wooden cupola. The dominant interior feature is the decorative plaster dome centered in the ceiling. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. The United First Parish Church is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Maypole Park
Samoset Street; 1627; public.
Park and monument marking the site of Thomas Morton's maypole of 1627, and the Cedar Tree that dated from his settlement. The cedar tree is shown on the seal of the City of Quincy.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Buildings

Adams Academy
8 Adams Street; 1871; private.
The Adams Academy was built in 1871 on land given to the town of Quincy by John Adams, second President of the United States, who selected the site because of its association with John Hancock. Adams directed that a school should be built here to commemorate Hancock's birthplace. The building was designed by Ware and Van Brunt in the High Victorian Gothic style. Also as requested by Adams, it was constructed of granite ashlar with brick trim.
The Arts(1); Education; Political Affairs.

Adams-Angier-Powell House
79 President's Lane; 1841; private.
Built by Charles Francis Adams, diplomat, Congressman, minister to Great Britain (1861-1868) and historian. Acquired by the Angier family of Medford and turned south to face Fairmount Way.
Political Affairs; The Arts(3); Education.

Boylston Adams House
243 Arlington Street; c. 1825; private.
*Community Development.

Adams-Jenkins House
348 Hancock Street; 1855; private.
*Community Development.

Thomas Boylston Adams House
79 Elm Street; c. 1800; private.
Residence of Judge Thomas Boylston Adams after 1829.
Political Affairs.

Baxter House
40 Franklin Street; 1845-1850; private.
*Community Development.

C. Baxter House
202 School Street; c. 1775; private.
*The Arts(1).

Baxter-Dunn House
508 Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Ezra Beale House
707 Adams Street; late 18th c.; private.
Probably built in the late 18th c. by Elisha Turner. It was extensively altered c. 1900 with the addition of Queen Anne style elements.
The Arts(1).

Beale-Rice House
181 Adams Street; 1792; private.
This handsome Federal style home has housed two prominent Quincy families - the Beales and the Rices. The Beale family played a role in the establishment of Quincy as a separate town. The Rice family was instrumental in the establishment of health care for the elderly and also was active in many community affairs.
Political Affairs; Society(4); The Arts(1).

Bradford House
42 Bicknell Street; 1820; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style house with Georgian Revival porch added later.
The Arts(1).

Carr House
101 Adams Street; 1822; private.
*The Arts(1).

Central Building
1359 Hancock Street; 1817; private.
Originally the town house and schoolhouse. Moved in 1842 to Coddington Street and then to its present location in 1856. It was the seat of the District Court of East Norfolk in 1872. The building has been greatly altered and is now used for commercial purposes.
Political Affairs; Education.

City Hall
1305 Hancock Street; 1844; public.
City Hall designed by Solomon Willard. Built of granite, the building is considered one of the fine examples of mid-19th c. classical architecture.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Clapp-Wendall House
48-50 Quincy Avenue; c. 1835; private.
*Community Development.

Joseph Crane House
124-126 Franklin Street; 1834; private.
*Community Development.

Crosby-Wendell House
7 Blake Street; c. 1740; private.
*Community Development.

Curtis House
313 Franklin Street; c. 1795; private.
*Community Development.

Adam Curtis House
90 Franklin Street; 1829; private.
*Community Development.

Charles Curtis House
76 Franklin Street; 1845; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Curtis-Hobart House
32 High Street; pre-1850; private.
*Community Development.

Samuel Curtis House
109 Franklin Street; 1832; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture.
The Arts(1).

T. J. Curtis House
45 Granite Street; c. 1835; private.
*Community Development.

Thomas Fenno House
195 President's Lane; 1830's; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Gay-Walker-Appleton House
220 East Squantum Street; 1820's; private.
*Community Development.

Glover House
249 East Squantum Street; 1798; private.
*Community Development.

Edward Hall House
122 Dixwell Avenue; c. 1835; private.
Example of Gothic Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hardwick-Kendrick House
206 Franklin Street; c. 1790; private.
*Community Development.

Hobart House
15 High Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
116 Franklin Street; 1880's; private.
Residence of James Thompson, Mayor of Quincy from 1905 to 1907.
Political Affairs.

House
130 Franklin Street; 1880's; private.
*Community Development.

Littlefield House
1162 Sea Street; 1823; private.
Early 19th c. 1½ story farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Marsh House
128 School Street; 1797; private.
Built by Wilson Marsh in 1797. The Marsh family operated a coach lace business here from 1797 to 1837.
Technology(6).

Marsh-Gordon-Burke House
1220 Hancock Street; 1817; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with hipped roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Mear House
2 Bayview Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Merrymount Farmhouse
180 Sea Street; 1830's; private.
Built in the 1830's by John Quincy Adams as the farmhouse for the Colonel John Quincy estate.
Technology(1).

Miller-Everett House
36 Miller Stile Road; c. 1822; public.
Operated as the Miller Stile Inn during the early 20th c. until 1959.
Late Federal style architecture.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Newcomb House
479 Quincy Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Newcomb House II
473 Quincy Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Newcomb-Adams-Reardon House
1186 Hancock Street; c. 1811; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with hipped roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Nightingale-Faxon House
419-421 Granite Street; c. 1825; private.
*Community Development.

Joseph Nightingale House
20 Town Hill Street; c. 1765; private.
*Community Development.

Nightingale-Lake House
270 Granite Street; pre-1849; private.
*Community Development.

S. Nightingale House
429 Granite Street; pre-1849; private.
Possibly an 18th c. 1½ story house with Greek Revival detail added in the 19th c.
The Arts(1).

Page-Ewell House
262 Franklin Street; 1815; private.
This fine example of Federal style architecture presently serves as the parsonage to the Presbyterian Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Parker House
37-39 Quincy Avenue; 1850; private.
*Community Development.

Phipps-Wild-Kincaide House
108 Franklin Street; c. 1800; private.
This 2-story hipped roof house was built by Dr. Thomas Phipps who was one of the city's first regular family physicians.
Society(3).

Pratt-Bass House
85 Franklin Street; 1829-1830; private.
*Community Development.

Pratt-Faxon House
75 Faxon Lane; pre-1813; private.
1½ story, ridge roof with center chimney owned by the Faxon family since 1818.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Colonel Josiah Quincy House
20 Muirhead Street; 1770; private.
Built in 1770 by Colonel Josiah Quincy. Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories with monitor, included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Acquired by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities in 1935 and presently open to the public as a museum.
The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs.

Josiah Phillip Quincy House
23 East Elm Avenue; c. 1848; private.
Built by Josiah Quincy in the late 1840's. Later became the Quincy Mansion School and is presently the administration building of Eastern Nazarene College.
Education.

Rawson-Billings House
470 Hancock Street; c. 1810; private.
*Community Development.

Rich House
52 Bicknell Street; c. 1820; private.
*Community Development.

Josiah Savil House
1230 Hancock Street; 1829; private.
*Community Development.

Souther-Drake-Graham House
356 Washington Street; 1815; private.
Federal style house. Built by John Souther who was a shipbuilder.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Taylor-Fenno House
538 Hancock Street; 1836; private.
*Community Development.

Taylor-Record House
357 Newport Avenue; 1855; private.
*Community Development.

Torrey-Anderson House
259 Presidents Lane; c. 1840; private.
Greek Revival style house with projecting 2-story Ionic portico.
The Arts(1).

Veazier-Lapham-Brennan House
165 Quincy Avenue; c. 1837; private.
*Community Development.

White-Bigelow House
95 Franklin Street; 1830-1832; private.
*Community Development.

Wood House
184 School Street; 1815-1820; private.
*Community Development.

Structures

Iron Furnace
Off Crescent Street; 1644;private.
Excavated remains of the Iron Furnace built by John Winthrop, Jr., in 1644. Here was produced the first commercial iron in this country. The furnace was in operation from 1644 to 1653.
Technology(6).

Monuments

Abigail Adams Cairn
Franklin Street; 1896; public.
Cairn erected in 1896 to mark the spot from which Abigail Adams and her young son John Quincy Adams watched the smoke of burning Charlestown and heard the sound of the guns at Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775.
Military Affairs.

Myles Standish Cairn
Chapel Rock; 1895; public.
Cairn erected in 1895 to commemorate the visit to these shores of Myles Standish and a party from Plymouth on September 30, 1621.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Burial Grounds

Hancock Cemetery
Hancock Street; c. 1640; public.
The burial ground, named for Reverend John Hancock, father of the famed patriot, dates from 1640. Sixty Revolutionary War veterans are interred here. There is also a ministerial tomb where all ministers of the First Parish Church were buried until 1876.
Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Germantown Glass Works
Philips Head; 1750; private.
Site of a glass works operated by Joseph Falmer in the 1750's. He employed German immigrants. There remain only a few remnants of the original furnace.
Technology(6); Society(2).

Old Mill Site
Pleasant and School Streets; 1639-1860; public.
Site of town grist mill, First built by Richard Wright in 1639 and continued in operation under various owners until 1860. Site commemorated by a mill stone with tablet monument.
Technology(6).

RANDOLPH Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

RAYNHAM Bristol County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

READING

Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

REHOBOTH

Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1965
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

REVERE Suffolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Slade Spice Mill
770 Revere Beach Parkway; 18th-20th c.; private.
The Slade Spice Mill is one of the two remaining mills in Massachusetts which were tide powered. It used one of the earliest of the horizontal (turbine) wheels, powered by the release of dammed water dependent on tidal action to turn the mill-stones each day. Some of the original machinery remains and the mill is still used for grinding and mixing spices. The present 3-story frame mill is the fourth on the site, replacing three earlier structures which were destroyed by fire.
Technology(3,5,6).

Other inventoried properties

None

RICHMOND Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

April Hill
Swamp Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Benton House
Swamp and Stevens Glen Roads; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Blue Heaven Farm
Lenox Road; c. 1794; private.
One of a small group of 1½ story houses associated with the Richmond iron furnace industry.
Technology(6).

Cogswell Cottage
Route 41; 1762; private.
The only 18th c. gambrel roof house remaining in the town.
The Arts(1).

Deacon Cook House
March Hare Road; c. 1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dewey-Seymour-Eldridge House
Summit Road; c. 1820; private.
Example of 1½ story Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Elmwood
East Road; early 19th c.; private.
One of six houses in the town with front gables large enough for full size windows.

The Arts(1).

Fairfield House
East Road; 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof with center chimney. Good example of this style house. House has remained in the same family to the present.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Francis House
Route 41; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

"Goodwood"
Summit Road; 1790's; private.
This is one of the finest Georgian style houses in Berkshire County. Residence of Reverend Edwin Welles Dwight who served as minister of the Richmond Congregational Church from 1819 to 1837.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Green Meads Farm
Route 41; 18th c./1926; private.
Original house probably built during the last quarter of the 18th c. as a lean-to with overhang at the first floor level. During the 19th c. many Greek Revival features were added, notably the porch across the front and the door casings.
The Arts(1).

Hall-Clark House
Route 41; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Dublin Road; c. 1815; private.
Willard Richards, son of the builder, was a cousin of Brigham Young. Young came here in the early 1830's and introduced Richards to the Book of Mormon. Members of the Richards family converted to the Mormon faith and set out west c. 1838. Willard Richards became a leading disciple of the Mormon church and was one of three with founder Joseph Smith when he was killed by a mob in 1844.
Society(1).

House
Lenox Road; 19th c.; private.
One of the few houses in the town with eyebrow windows.
The Arts(1).

House
Route 41; pre-1807; private.
This Federal style house contained a cobbler shop c. 1807.
Technology(6).

House
Sleepy Hollow Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Farmhouse on a still operating farm.
Technology(1).

House
Stevens Corners; early 19th c.; private.
This building was originally a general store located at the junction of the Albany-Hartford turnpike and the Pittsfield-Hudson market route to Kinderhook landing. Occupied in the 1920's and 1930's by Roland Hinton Perry, painter and sculptor famous for historical statues, especially those in the Library of Congress and the Gettysburgh battlefield.
Technology(3); The Arts(5,6).

'Kenmore"
Route 41; 1792; private.
One of three fine Georgian style houses in the town. Built by Henry Sherrill who ran a successful store opposite the house.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Kimball House
Pittsfield Road; early 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival style house. In the front yard is found one of the largest black locust trees in the country.
The Arts(1).

Little Farm
Stevens Glen Road; early 19th c.; private.
Small Greek Revival style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Mt. Ephraim
Route 41; 1809; private.
*The Arts(1).

Nichols-Hunt House
Sleepy Hollow Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

North East District School
Pittsfield Road; mid-19th c.; private.
One of six district schools still surviving in the town.
Education.

North School
Route 41 and Dublin Road; pre-1858; private.
One of six district schools still surviving in the town.
Education.

October Hill
Pittsfield Road; early 19th c.; private.
For a while, A. Sterling Calder and his son Alexander, both sculptors, lived here.
The Arts(6).

Old Fields
Route 41; 1812; private.
*The Arts(1).

Old Parsonage
Summit Road and Route 41; 19th c.; private.
*Society(1).

Peirson Place
Route 41; 1783-1790; private.
One of three fine Georgian style houses in the town. Built for Captain Nathan Peirson who operated a very successful tannery, inn and other business ventures in the community.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Ratcliff House
March Hare and Sleepy Hollow Roads; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Rock Ridge Farm
Route 41; 1786; private.
One of several late Colonial style residences in the town.
The Arts(1).

Sabine Farm
Route 41; 1770's; private.
One of six houses in the town which has a front gable large enough for a full size window. Built for Nathaniel Bishop who came from Connecticut in 1772. He held many local public offices and served as a state legislator. He was also a trustee of Williams College.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Salmon House
Summit Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Shaker Farm
Dublin Road; early 19th c.; private.
Was occupied by the Andrews family, authors and experts on the Shaker sect.
The Arts(3).

South East School
Lenox and Stevens Glen Roads; mid-19th c.; private.
One of six one-room district schools still surviving in the town.
Education.

Sterner House
Pittsfield Road; 1820; private.
One of two surviving 19th c. brick houses in the town. The front hall is decorated with murals of rural scenes by the late Albert Sterner of New York, a well-known artist and illustrator, noted for his paintings in the Yale University Library.
The Arts(1,5).

"Still Meadows"
Dublin Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Tanner House
Route 41; c. 1763; private.
Only double over-hang lean-to style house in the town.
The Arts(1).

ROCHESTER Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

East-Over Farms Complex
Marys Pond Road; 1679 to present; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. George Leonard moved to Rochester to start a forge by the dam in the Sippican River c. 1820. He was survived by his son Charles (1814-1868) who made many improvements on the estate in 1857,including the addition of a stone wall and bridge over the river; both of these remain intact. An earlier grist mill, a later cranberry screenhouse, and two dwellings complete this cohesive, attractive rural complex.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Haskell Section
New Bedford Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. 19th c. residential area of homes built primarily for members of the Haskell family. Large mid-19th c. homes in rural settings adjacent to the town center. Includes the Ephriam Haskell House (1850), the Lot Haskell House (1800), the Charles Sturtevant House (c. 1830), the Zebulon Thompson House (1856), the William Prince Haskell House (1862), and the Addison Weld House (c. 1860) The Haskell family was an old and prominent family in the town.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Society(4).

North Rochester Area
North Avenue and Snipatuit Road; early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Primarily early 19th c. village. Includes the town pound (c. 1744), Shaw House (c. 1770), Chaddock House (1799), Bennett House (1725), Methodist Meeting House (1830), Briggs House (1836), and North Congregational Church (1841).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Rochester Center
Dexter Lane, Marion and Rounseville Roads; 1690-1892; private/public.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. Historical, civic, economic and religious center of the town since its founding in 1679. Contains what is probably the oldest extant house in the original town (1690), the Town Hall and Library (1892), the Academy (1839), the Congregational Church (Gothic Revival, 1826), the First Meeting House Marker and Town Green, and six dwellings dating from 1720 to 1860.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1); Political Affairs.

Snipatuit Area
Snipatuit Road; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. 18th and 19th c. residential area including the Edward Winslow House (1776), the John Clark House (c. 1710), and the William Thomas Farm (1818).
Community Development.

Buildings

Increase Clapp House
Rounseville Road; 1704; private.
Restoration of one and one-half story, ridge roof house originally owned by Increase Clapp, an original settler of the town. Kitchen is a modern addition.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Eugenia Haskell House
Walnut Plain Road; 1808; private.
Built by Major Haskell, a seafaring man who traded in the Indies and brought back lumber and furnishing for this house. He designed the house and laid out jail cells in the cellar, but no record has been found of their use. When the last owner died, he specified in his will that electricity never be installed in the house. Hipped roof, 2-story, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

John Haskell House
Perry Lane; 1699; private.
One of the oldest houses in the area. 2 stories, ridge roof, center chimney, frame with clapboarding. Located on lane which was once a main stage route from Dartmouth to the Cape, but is now only a dirt lane.
The Arts(1).

Job Loring House
Rounseville Road; 1740; private.
Job Loring built his original house in 1704, and this house burned. He rebuilt the house some 200 feet closer to the road in 1740. Residence of Dr. James Foster (c. 1783). Residence of Theophilus King, representative to the General Court and Justice in Rochester's Court (1830-1840). House restored in 1940.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(3).

Burial Grounds

First Parish Cemetery
New Bedford Road and Dexter Lane; 1701-1973; public.
*Society(1).

ROCKLAND Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ROCKPORT Essex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Twin Lights
Thacher's Island; 19th c.; public.
The lighthouse of Thacher's Island, Cape Ann, are the last twin lights in existence in the United States. Multiple lights of this type were built in the early days of lighthouse engineering so that one lighthouse could be distinguished from another. The original towers were constructed in 1771. The towers were rebuilt in granite in 1861. The Twin Lights on Thacher's Island have been part of the seal of the town of Rockport since that town was incorporated in 1840.
Technology(5,8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Babson Farm
291 Granite Street; 1799; private.
Federal style farmhouse built by James Norwood. Later owned by Horatio Babson, a leading citizen of the town.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Brooks Mansion
81 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Originally two half-houses connected in the 1940's. Housed a number of businesses in the mid-19th c. and was a substantial trading post.
Technology(3).

Castle
Castle Lane; c. 1712/1930; private.
A house authoritatively documented to have been built in the late 17th-early 18th c. and is stylistically in the First Period. Given to the Village Improvement Society in 1929 and restored under the guidance of Thomas Williams in 1930.
The Arts(1).

Congregational Church
22 Main Street; 1804; private.
Federal style New England Meeting House.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Eames House
96 Granite Street; 1840; private.
Good example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Goss House
40 Main Street; 1798; private.
Built by Dr. James Goss in the Federal style.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Gott House
Gott Avenue; 1702; private.
This was one of the earliest homes in Sandy Bay Parish. Still occupied by descendants of the original owner.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(6).

Captain John Gott House
28 Mt. Pleasant Street; c. 1745; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof with center chimney.
Original owner was Captain John Gott.
The Arts(1).

Granite Shore Inn
20 Main Street; 1753; private.
Original house was built by Reverend Ebenezer Cleveland, the first minister of the First Parish. Building greatly altered to its present appearance. Subsequent uses include shops and apartments.
Society(1); Technology(3).

Griffin Cottage
Granite Street; 1804; private.
Originally a 1½ story ridge roof Federal style house. Porch added to front and 2-story gambrel roof addition added to the right side. Served as a summer cottage until the 1960's.
The Arts(1); Recreation.

Mark Grimes House
6 Union Lane; 1760-1790; private.
Originally a 2-story, ridge roof, four room house. Underwent restoration in the 1950's with the addition of a lean-to on the rear.
The Arts(1).

House
9 Beach Street; mid-18th c.; private.
Original building was a log school house built by John and Isaac Pool. School was moved in 1798 when Pool sold the property, and converted into a private dwelling.
Community Development; Education.

House
47 Broadway; 1853; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story with brackets. Built by Dudley Choate and still occupied by his descendants.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Stephen Knutsford House
46R Curtis Street; c. 1778; private.
1½ story, gambrel roof; tradition has it that Stephen Knutsford was an Englishman who fell or jumped from a vessel skirting the coast. He was found by Mary Andrews whom he later married.
The Arts(1).

House
Granite Street; c. 1705; private.
1½ story, ridge roof, frame with clapboarding. Until the 1920's it was the home of fishermen who operated their vessels out of Folly Cove when Rockport was a thriving fishing community.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
8 Haven Avenue; 1870's; private.
This house, and its neighbor, are the last remaining examples of the Gothic Revival cottage in Rockport. This cottage construction flourished during the 1870-1900 period in Rockport. This house is typical of the kind of summer cottage which was popular during the early days of the summer resort industry. During the 1870's the Andrews Point section of Pigeon Cove was developed by Ezra Phillips and George Babson and called Ocean View.
The Arts(1,8); Technology(3).

House
10 Haven Avenue; 1870's; private.
This house, and its neighbor at 8 Haven Avenue, are the last remaining examples of the Gothic Revival cottage in Rockport.
The Arts(1).

House
12 Main Street; 1787; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof with dormers, Federal style architecture. Original owner was Josiah Haskell who operated a publick house here. Subsequently served as an art gallery since the 1920's.
The Arts(1,5); Technology(3).

House
41 Mt. Pleasant Street; 1736; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
51 Mt. Pleasant Street; early 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

House
53 Mt. Pleasant Street; pre-1745; private.
Colonial half-house, one of the early homes in the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
55 Mt. Pleasant Street; c. 1775; private.
Colonial 2-story half-house.
The Arts(1).

Major John Rowe House
6 Rowe Avenue; 1784-1801; private.
2½ story house built by John Rowe. He commanded the local militia at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

House
South Street; c. 1880's; private.
Example Stick Style architecture. Built as one of the first summer residences in the South End Development.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development.

Samuel Huston House
89-91 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style architecture. Original owner was Samuel Huston. Subsequent uses include tavern and store.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Reverend David Jewett House
24 Main Street; c. 1806; private.
Considered one of the finest houses in Rockport. This c. 1806 mansion was the parsonage and home of the second minister of the Fifth Parish Congregation of Gloucester.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Hannah Jumper House
35 Mt. Pleasant Street; late 18th c.; private.
Local temperance leader Hannah Jumper lived here when she led local women in a temperance movement. The town, consequently, has been "dry" ever since.
Society(4).

Manning House
87 Main Street; 1796/1857; private.
Original house built in 1796, removed and a second house built on the site in 1857 for Dr. George Manning. The wing on the northeast side was built to serve as a dentist's office.
Society(3).

Mt. Pleasant House Inn
57 Mt. Pleasant Street; early 19th c.; private.
Originally used as a stage coach inn until the railroad era. Greatly enlarged.
Technology(3,8).

Caleb Norwood House
37 Mt. Pleasant Street; 1791; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 3-story, hipped roof with center chimney. Porch added. Reported to have been constructed and paid for with pirate money found buried at Old Garden Beach.
The Arts(1).

Old Mill
19 King Street; c. 1800; private.
Originally a saw and grist mill. Subsequently used as a isinglass plant, anchor factory (mid-19th c.), tea room, and restaurant (1930's).
Technology(3,6).

Zebulon Parsons House
16 South Street; c. 1700; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof with center chimney, rear lean-to. Presently used as an antique shop.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Jonathan Perkins House
153 Main Street; c. 1800; private.
Original section built c. 1800. Bay windows and studio to the rear added in the 1960's.
The Arts(1).

Poland Cottage
Granite Street; 1843; private.
1½ story ridge roof house in late Greek Revival style. Owned by artist Miss Gabrielle deVaux Clements from 1923 to 1948.
The Arts(1,5).

Pool House
25 Dock Square; 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style architecture. Early meetings of the Baptist Society were held in this house.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Ebenezer Pool, Jr., House
99 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Moses Pool House
103 Main Street; c. 1850; private.
1½ story, ridge roof with dormers. Residence of well-known marine painter by the name of Margeson.
The Arts(1,5).

John Rowe House
85 Main Street; 1794; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof, half-house, built by John Rowe who was a shoemaker. Served as a tavern c. 1810. Altered in 1954.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Thomas Rowe House
83 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
This house was moved onto an earlier foundation in 1904.
The Arts(1).

John Sanborn House
19 Pleasant Street; c. 1860; private.
*The Arts(1).

Sewall-Scripture House
40 King Street; 1832; private.
Originally the home of Levi Sewall who built it in 1832 with granite from his own Pigeon Cove quarry. The house is significant since both the construction material and the owner's business exemplify the main industry in the Rockport area during the 19th c. Presently maintained as a museum by the Sandy Bay Historical Society.

Benjamin Tarr, Jr., House
23 South Street; 18th c.; private.
Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission marker reads, "1630-1930/Benjamin Tarr House/answering a sudden alarm to meet at the house of Lieutenant Benjamin Tarr, grandson of Richard Tarr the first settler, sixty-six men from this village under Captain John Rowe, marched to Charlestown and fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill."
Military Affairs.

Mary Abby Tarr House
153A Main Street; c.1765; private.
This was the homestead of Jabez Tarr, who at the age of sixteen served in Captain John Rowe's company at the Battle of Bunker Hill and later at the Battle of Trenton. He was the last surviving veteran of the Cape Ann Revolutionary soldiery. House was operated as a tavern from 1780 to 1810. Later moved about fifty feet north in c. 1925.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Reuben Tarr House
107 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Moved to this location in 1905; 2-story, ridge roof, half-house. Wing added in 1905. Original house moved to 111 Main Street.
The Arts(1).

William Tarr House
131 Main Street; c. 1725; private.
Rockport, originally the Sandy Bay Parish of Gloucester, was settled by Richard Tarr in 1690. This house was built by his son, William, on the southeast corner of his father's lot. 2-story, hipped roof, center chimney, one of the earlier homes in the area.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Zebulon Tarr House
105 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Original owner was Zebulon Tarr c. 1825. Later owned by Elizabeth Withington, a well-known painter in the early-to-mid 20th c. House was altered in 1925 and again in 1962.
The Arts(1,5).

The Thickets
Granite Street; 1707; private.
This house was originally located on what is now Granite Street. Purchased in 1887 by a Philadelphia artist, Miss Gabrielle deVaux Clements, and was used for many years as a summer home and workshop by her and her companion and fellow artist, Miss Ellen Day Hale. House moved again in 1892 and enlarged by the addition of a studio.
The Arts(1,5).

Universalist Church of Sandy Bay
4 Cleaves Street; 1829; private.
New England Meeting House, altered to Gothic Revival c. 1868.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Wharf House
Marchant Street; 1828; private.
1½ story, ridge roof. Original owner was a fisherman.
The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Old Parish Burying Ground
Beach Street; 18th c.; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Millbrook-Meadow Park
Mill Lane and King Street; 1937-1973; public.
The Millbrook Meadow was part of the farm of Richard Tarr, and the site of John Pool's grist mill. Purchased in 1938 by public subscription, the meadow was given by the Rockport Garden Club, Inc. to the Town of Rockport to be used as a public garden.
Conservation; Recreation.

ROWE

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ROWLEY Essex County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

ROYALSTON Worcester County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Royalston Common
Route 68; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-nine inventoried properties. Royalston Common is a beautiful and unspoiled early 19th c. village. Area includes the Town Hall (mansard, 1867), Old School House (Greek Revival, 1835), Phineas S. Newton Library (Colonial Revival, 1911), First Congregational Church (Greek Revival, 1851), Parsonage (Italianate, c. 1874), and the Old Store and Post Office (Federal, 1813). Private dwellings of note include the Adams-Burr House (c. 1855), Barnet Bullock House (Federal, 1825), the Bastille (c. 1830), the Columns (Greek Revival, c. 1838), and the Rufus Bullock Mansion (Federal, c. 1764/1807). The Arts(1); Community Development.

RUSSELL Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Strathmore Paper Company District
Woronoco and Bridge Streets; 1874-1888; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Late 19th c. mill complex.
Technology(6).

Texon Fiber Products District
Route 20 at Westfield River; 1858-1870; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Mid-to-late 19th c. mill complex with 3-story brick mill and mill housing.
Technology(6).

RUTLAND Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

General Rufus Putnam House
344 Main Street; 1781-1788; private.
Rufus Putnam, the leading American military engineer during the Revolutionary War, took charge of the defensive works being built around British-held Boston, and as Washington's chief engineer constructed defensive works for New York City. Congress later appointed him chief engineer of the Continental Army, but Putnam resigned to take command of the 5th Massachusetts (continental) Regiment. He worked from 1778 to 1781 with Thaddeus Kosciuszko in building the system of forts around West Point, New York, called the "Key to the continent." This house was built in 1760-1765 and has been little altered. The General Rufus Putnam House is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; Technology(5).

Other inventoried properties

None

SALEM — Essex County

Historic District Commission established 1972
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Chestnut Street Historic District
Bounded by Broad, Flint, Federal, and Summer Streets; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains one hundred and four inventoried properties. The Chestnut Street Historic District is one of the finest architectural districts in America as well as a monument to the mercantile and maritime ascendency of Salem in the 18th and early 19th c. Of surpassing importance are the range, quality, and number of houses that have survived. Within its bounds are significant domestic examples spanning two hundred fifty years of American architectural designs. Included in the district are the Pierce-Nichols House (NHL) and Hamilton Hall (NHL). Chestnut Street itself, possibly the best Federal period street in America, is both a certified Massachusetts Historic Landmark district and a local historic district.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Essex Institute Historic District
126-134 Essex Street and 13 Washington Square West; 17th-19th c.; public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. The Essex Institute is a collection of books and manuscripts, portraits and paintings, furniture and furnishings, and period houses. It contains, in the words of its charter, the authentic memorials relating to the civil history of Essex County and of the eminent men who have resided within its limits from the first settlement through the 19th c. The Institute is housed in imposing brick buildings dating from the 1850's. The district includes the Gardner-White-Pingree House (NHL) and the John Ward House (NHL). Essex Institute Complex is a certified Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education; Society(5).

House of Seven Gables Complex
Turner, Derby, and Hardy Streets; 1655-1730; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. The House of Seven Gables Complex is significant both architecturally and historically. The House of Seven Gables, built in 1668 by John Turner and added to within the next twenty-five years, is architecturally significant as "the most ambitious frame dwelling of the 17th c. now extant in the Commonwealth." Turner was reputed to be the richest man in Salem. The Nathaniel Hawthorne Birthplace, moved here in 1958, was built in 1692. Within the complex, the House of Seven Gables is a certified Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education; Technology(3,8).

Old Town Hall Historic District
215-231 Essex Street, 121-145 Washington Street, 6-34 Front Street, and Derby Square; 1780-1830; private/public.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. The street pattern surrounding the Old Town Hall Historic District is an early one. The district is built on a gentle slope of land running down to what was formerly the South River, now completely filled in. The section of the South River shore was the first developed waterfront area of Salem and remained dominant until the early 19th c. As a coastal city Salem owed its development to its port. Accordingly, many of the important political and social events of Federalist Salem occurred in the Old Town Hall Historic District.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Derby Street; 1762-1819; public.
Salem was the one American continental port of significance that did not fall into the hands of the British during the Revolutionary War. Therefore, it was possible for Salem to provide more men and ships for privateering than any other port in the United Colonies. After the war, pioneering voyages were made from Salem - which helped to usher in the first golden age of American foreign trade. This gave Salem the reputation of a "New World Venice." Included in the designation are: Derby Wharf (1762); Custom House (1819); Derby House (1761); The Rum Shop (1800); and the Hawkes House (1780, McIntire).
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Nathaniel Bowditch House
9 North Street; 1811; public.
Nathaniel Bowditch effected great advances in navigation and helped to bring European mathematics to America. Compiled The New American Practical Navigator, a textbook on navigation which also contained tables and navigational aids. He occupied this frame house from 1811 to 1823. Save for the absence of its rooftop balustrade and shutters, the building essentially retains its original appearance. The Nathaniel Bowditch House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(8).

City Hall
93 Washington Street; 1837; public.
The City Hall is architecturally significant because of its excellent Greek Revival design. It is perfectly proportioned and in spite of its comparatively small size, gives a feeling of strength and dignity. At present the architect is unknown, in spite of extensive research. The facade is reminiscent of Robert Mills. The ceiling rosette in the Council Chamber are exact duplicates of those done by Alexandar Parris for Faneuil Hall Market in Boston.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Fort Pickering
Winter Island off Salem Neck; 1644; public.
Fort Pickering is the oldest remaining fortified site in Salem and one of the oldest in Massachusetts. Although the exact date of its construction is not known, the fort was in existence in 1644. The fort was named for King William in 1699; it was renamed for Queen Anne in 1704 but throughout the 18th c. was known locally as Fort William. In 1744, Fort William served as a garrison for the 59th British regiment; this regiment later participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill. During the Revolution, the fort was garrisoned and protected the large fleet of privateers operating in Salem Harbor. Fort William was ceded to the United States government in 1794 and was rebuilt at that time. Its name was changed in 1799 to Fort Pickering in honor of Timothy Pickering, a resident of Salem who was Secretary of War under Washington and Secretary of State under both Washington and Adams.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1); Education.

Gardner-White-Pingree House
128 Essex Street; 1804-1805; private.
This house was built for Salem merchant John Gardner, and is a 3-story brick town house covered by a hip roof ringed with a balustrade. The center doorway, framed by reeded pilasters, has fanlights and sidelights and is sheltered by a 1-story elliptical porch with slender Corinthian columns. The roof has a modillion cornice. Interiors are decorated in the Adams style. The house is in the Essex Institute Historic District. The Gardner-White-Pingree House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Hamilton Hall
9 Cambridge Street; 1806-1807; private.
The political differences between Federalists and Republicans split the townspeople of Salem. One faction, eventually incorporated as the Proprietors of the South Buildings, erected Hamilton Hall to house their social activities. It is a 3-story brick building with a gable roof and four interior end chimneys. A belt course divides the floors and a 1-story portico covers the main doorway. The architect of Hamilton Hall was Samuel McIntire. Hamilton Hall is included in the Chestnut Street Historic District. Hamilton Hall is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Peabody Museum
161 Essex Street; 1824; public.
In 1799 Salem ship captains organized the Salem East Indian Marine Society. When the Society's financial state forced the sale of part of its collections, philanthropist George Peabody saved the museum by arranging for its acquisition by the Peabody Academy of Science. Assumed present name in 1915, and has notable collections of New England maritime history, Pacific ethnology, and natural history of Essex County. The granite facade of the building is essentially unchanged. The Peabody Museum of Salem is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Education.

Peirce-Nichols House
80 Federal Street; 1782; private.
This late Georgian style house is the first important example of Samuel McIntire's work. McIntire remodeled some of the rooms in 1801 so the existing interiors illustrate both his early Georgian and later Adam styles of decoration. The large, square, 3-story house was built for Jerathmeel Peirce. The exterior of the frame clapboard structure has a center Doric pedimented porch and tall, fluted Doric pilasters at the corners. The hipped roof has a balustrated parapet at the edge and a belvedere above. The Peirce-Nichols House is included in the Chestnut Street Historic District. The Peirce-Nichols House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

John Story House
26 Winter Street; 1811; private.
Story's opinions as United States Supreme Court Justice (1811-1845) place him among history's greatest jurists. He laid the judicial basis of the American nation-state, upholding national supremacy over the states. He influenced such thinkers as Daniel Webster, Alexis deTocqueville, and John Marshall. The 3-story, brick Federal house where he lived (1811-1829) is privately owned. The John Story House is a National Historic Landmark.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

John Ward House
132 Essex Street; 1684; private.
This house exemplifies the organic growth of a 17th c. frame house and is similar to the more famous House of Seven Gables, also in Salem. The 2½ story structure originally included only the western half of the present house, consisting of the parlor and its chamber above. An unusual feature of the house was an overhang at both the front and west ends, an arrangement that added space to the bedroom in the second story. At some later date, Ward added the eastern half. The final addition was a lean-to across the back of the structure before 1732. The John Ward House is included in the Essex Institute Historic District, and is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Local Historic Districts

Chestnut Street Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Andrew Street Area
Andrew Street; 1750-1820; private.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties. Area of predominantly Federal style houses. Also includes several examples of Greek Revival and Italianate styles.
The Arts(1).

Bridge Street Area
Bridge Street; 1780 to mid-19th c.; private.
Contains nineteen inventoried properties. An area comprising a few private dwellings, many multiple-family houses and a few business properties. Buildings are predominantly Federal and Greek Revival in style, with one or two examples of Colonial and Georgian.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Broad Street Area
Broad Street; 17th-late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains sixteen inventoried properties. Earliest building on this street is the John Pickering House (1651). The remaining buildings illustrate a variety of architectural styles from Colonial to Second Empire. Four properties on one end of the street are included in the Chestnut Street Historic District (NR).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Central Street Area
Central Street; 1811; private.
Contains one inventoried property.
*The Arts(1).

Conant Street Area
Conant Street; 17th c.; private.
Contains one inventoried property.
*The Arts(1).

Crombie Street Area
Crombie Street; 1790-1828; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. Private dwellings predominantly in the Federal and Greek Revival styles. Area includes the Benjamin Crombie House which is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Cross and Conant Streets Area
Cross and Conant Streets; 1790's-1900; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Street developed in the late 18th c. and contains examples of Colonial, Federal, and Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Dearborn Street Area
Dearborn Street; early 19th c.; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Area includes the Manning House, a 2½ story Federal style, wooden-frame house with ridge roof.
The Arts(1).

Derby Street Area
Derby Street; 1750-1830; private/public.
Contains eighty inventoried properties. Area along the waterfront with many small Colonial and Federal style buildings. Includes the House of Seven Gables Complex (NR) and the Salem Maritime National Historic Site. An area rich in maritime history.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(3).

Flint Street Area
Flint Street; 1780-1875; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. An area whose buildings illustrate a wide variety of architectural styles from Georgian to Italianate and Second Empire. One end of the street is included in the Chestnut Street Historic District (NR).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Hathorne Street Area
Hathorne Street; 1790-1900; private.
Contains five inventoried properties.
*The Arts(1).

Hawthorne Boulevard Area
Hawthorne Boulevard; 1780-1900; private.
Contains twenty-one inventoried properties. Residential area predominantly Federal in style.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

High Street Area
High Street; 1665-1900; private.
Contains thirteen inventoried properties. Area includes the Gedney House (1665) and the Cox House (1775). An early street in the town, High Street contains examples of Colonial and Federal style architecture, as well as examples of later styles.
The Arts(1).

Lafayette Street Area
Lafayette Street; 1780-1875; private.
Contains thirteen inventoried properties. Area includes examples of Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles.
The Arts(1).

Lemon Street Area
Lemon Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains fourteen inventoried properties. Residential area predominantly Federal and Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1).

Lynn Street Area
Lynn Street; early 18th c. -1820; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. Area contains several 18th c. houses, typically 2-story frame buildings with ridge roofs. Two Federal style houses are included in the Chestnut Street Historic District (NR).
The Arts(1).

North Pine and Fowler Streets Area
North Pine and Fowler Streets; early 18th-late 19th c.; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. The inventoried properties include several 18th c. 2½ story, gambrel-roof houses, as well as later Italianate style houses.
The Arts(1).

North Street Area
North Street; 1780-1850; private.
Contains seventeen inventoried properties. Area is mainly composed of Federal and Greek Revival style houses.
The Arts(1).

Northey Street Area
Northey Street; 1780's-1850; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. An area composed mainly of 2½ story houses; predominantly Federal and Greek Revival in style. Originally private single family homes, many of the buildings have been converted into multi-family housing.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Pickering Street Area
Pickering Street; c. 1900; private.
Contains two inventoried properties.
*The Arts(1).

Pioneer Village Area
Forest River Park off Clifton Street; 1630; public.
Contains one inventoried property. This area contains buildings reproduced to give a realistic picture of 17th c. Salem. Included are reproductions of private dwellings, early mills, a pillory and stocks, etc.
The Arts(1); Education.

River Street Area
River Street; early 18th c.-1840; private.
Contains sixteen inventoried properties. An early street which contains several early 18th c. houses of frame construction.
The Arts(1).

Rust Street Area
Rust Street; 1808; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Area includes a fine Federal style church.
The Arts(1).

Salem Neck and Winter Island Area
Salem Neck and Winter Island; 17th c.; public.
Contains two inventoried properties. Area consisting of a penisula and island suitable for fortifications. Early settlers constructed such fortifications in the 17th and 18th c. to provide protection. Fort Lee and Fort Pickering (NR) remain.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Saunders Street Area
Saunders Street; 1780's to mid-19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Residential area originally modest Federal style homes, many of which have been altered.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Summer Street Area
Summer Street; 1750-1890; private.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. One end of Summer Street is included in the Chestnut Street Historic District (NR). The remaining houses range in style from Georgian to Italianate.
The Arts(1).

Warren Street Area
Warren Street; 1780-1860; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties.
*The Arts(1).

Washington Square Area
Washington Square; 1727 to late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-one inventoried properties. A fine area of predominantly Federal style houses, uniform in scale, materials and setback. Area includes the Crowninshield-Bentley House and the Andrew-Safford House, both of which are included in the Essex Institute Historic District (NR). The buildings surround a common which is an important open space in the city.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Washington Street Area
Washington Street; 1760-1837; private/public.
Contains two inventoried properties. Area includes the Joshua Ward House (1760) and City Hall (NR).
The Arts(1).

Winter Street Area
Winter Street; 1811; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Area includes the John Story House (1811, NHL).
The Arts(1).

Buildings

Gedney and Cox Houses
21 and 19 High Street; c. 1665/1700/1800; private.
The Gedney House, the earlier of the two sitting on a quarter acre lot, was built in c. 1665, with additions c. 1700 and 1800. It is a 2½ story ridge roof saltbox. Its significance derives from the fact that a developer stripped the house of all its original and added trim in 1960, leaving the frame visible for study and making the house one of the most important study houses in Massachusetts. The Cox House is a 1½ story gambrel saltbox, built in 1775 by Benjamin Cox, who also owned the larger Gedney House.
The Arts(1).

SALISBURY Essex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SANDISFIELD Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SANDWICH Barnstable County

Historical Commission established 1971
Historic District Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

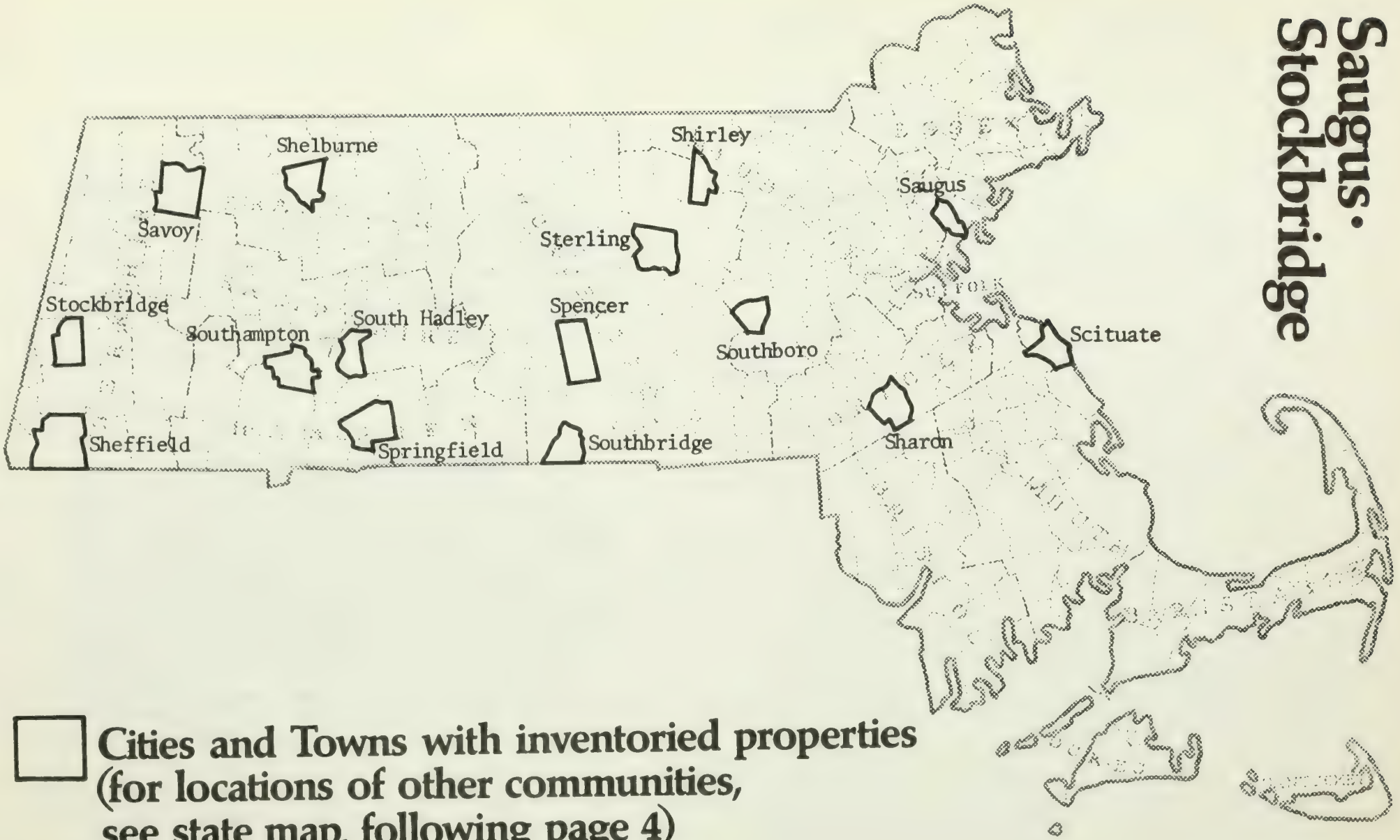
Local Historic Districts

Sandwich Historic District
Grove, Water, Main, River, Tupper Streets and Route 30; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately seventy inventoried properties. The Sandwich Historic District comprises the early town center of Sandwich, the oldest town on Cape Cod dating from 1637. The 1834 Town Hall is the focal point around which the community developed. The district includes the Hoxie House (1680-1690, restored 1959), Dexter's Grist Mill (1654, restored 1961), Soldier's and Sailor's Monument (1911), Thornton Burgess Park, Thornton Burgess Birthplace, Newcomb Bartley House (18th c. tavern), Daniel Webster Inn (reconstruction), Old Town Cemetery (1663), Homestead of Demming Jarves, founder of the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, First Parish Church (now Doll Museum), Congregational Church (1834), Sandwich Glass Museum, and the last remaining brick house in Sandwich (1800). The area also includes many late 17th and 18th c. houses typical of early Cape Cod architecture.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(3); Political Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

East Sandwich Historic Area
Along Routes 6A and 130 from the Bourne town line to the Barnstable town line; 17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately four hundred inventoried properties. Sandwich is the oldest town on Cape Cod, dating from 1637. Includes six 17th c. houses, forty-two 18th c. houses and at least two hundred houses which date before 1860. Route 6A is part of the scenic route to the Cape Cod National Seashore. The area includes the Sandwich Historic District. Also located in the area are The Old Fort House (1641), the Old Quaker Meeting House (1810), and the Benjamin Nye House (1660-1685).
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(3).



Saugus·
Stockbridge

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties (for locations of other communities, see state map, following page 4)

SAUGUS — Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Saugus Ironworks National Historic Site
Off U. S. 1; c. 1648; private.
The Saugus Ironworks is a reconstruction of a 17th c. iron works which operated intermittently between 1648 and 1670. The works consisted of a blast furnace, casting house, forge, and a rolling and slitting mill... the ironworks provided the training for skilled workers and ironmasters who built and operated ironworks all along the east coast. National Historic Site.
Technology(6).

William Boardman House
Howard Street; c. 1680; private.
Typical of the 17th c. frame dwelling constructed by English colonists in America, this house is important because so much of the original framework and interior finishing detail remains. The structure is 2½ stories with a central chimney and two rooms on the upper and lower floors. A rear lean-to was added probably at the end of the 17th c. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. The William Boardman House is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Pranker's Mills
Central Street at Elm Street; c. 1830's-1870's; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Oldest textile manufacturing site in Saugus. Present mill is a 3-story brick factory.
Technology(6).

Buildings

Scott's Mill
Central Street; c. 1848; private.
*Technology(6).

SAVOY — Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Mohawk Trail
Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida; 17th-20th c.; public.
The Mohawk Trail was an Indian pathway which led from the Hudson and Mohawk River Valleys in New York to the Deerfield and Connecticut River Valleys in Massachusetts. The Mohawks journeyed over the trail to fish during the spring salmon runs and to hunt the lush valleys. During the struggle between England and France for control of North America, the trail was one of the principal routes of the French and Indians in their expeditions against the English settlements in western Massachusetts. During the American Revolution, Colonel Benedict Arnold rode along part of the trail towards Fort Ticonderoga with his letter of command from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety. Parts of the trail are no longer extant.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

None

SCITUATE Plymouth County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

The Glades
Scituate Neck; late 1840's; private.
A point of land bought by an association for development. From 1880 when Charles Francis Adams bought into the group, it has been the summer resort of the Adams family and is described in Education by Uncles by Abigail Adams Homans. It is a private, exclusive resort, remarkable for its proximity to Boston and for the many notables who have summered there.
Community Development; Recreation.

The Greenbush Area
Old Country Way; 17th-early 18th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. This pleasant, rural area, so representative of early America, contains the Steadman-Russell-Stockbridge grist mill (1640), the first water-driven grist mill in the Old Colony and now a museum,and the Old Oaken Bucket Homestead (1826), site of the old oaken bucket, well, and pond made famous in 1817 by Samuel Woodworth in his poem "The Old Oaken Bucket." This area also contains the site upon which, on May 20, 1676, a battle was fought during the King Philip's War.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs; Technology(6).

Buildings

Bates House
6 Jericho Road; pre-1795; private.
The Bates House is the birthplace of Abigail and Rebecca Bates, who are known as the "American Army of Two." Local tradition holds that in June, 1814, the two girls were alone at Old Scituate Light, where their father was keeper. Seeing the British warship La Hogue anchored just outside the harbor and in the act of launching a boat, the girls decided to scare off the British. Rebecca took a fife and Abigail a drum, and they vigorously struck up "Yankee Doodle." The boat returned and the La Hogue weighed anchor and sailed away.
Military Affairs.

Briggs-Collier House
Gannett Road; 1652; private.
The northern boundary line between Massachusetts Bay Colony and Plymouth Colony was disputed for many years. It was temporarily settled by commissioners from both colonies (on November 18, 1656) who met in this house, then owned by Walter Briggs. Land ownership disputes settled here, without consulting the English, was seen by some as the beginning of a healthy independence.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

Cudworth House
First Parish Road; 1797; private.
The land on which the present Cudworth house stands is part of a grant made to Richard Garrett before 1646. In 1728, a descendant of Richard Garrett sold the dwelling and land to James Cudworth. About 1797 the original house was torn down and the present one built, incorporating the old chimney and using some material from the old house.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

First Baptist Church of North Scituate
656 Country Way; 1870; private.
This is the third meeting place for the Baptists in Scituate. It was constructed when the number of members grew and more space was needed.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

First Trinitarian Congregational Church
381 Country Way; 1826; private.
A Federal style church with center entrance. A palladian window is directly over the entrance.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Lincoln Mill
62 Mordecai Lincoln Road; 1691-1692; private.
This is one of three mills owned and run by Mordecai Lincoln, great-great-great grandfather of Abraham Lincoln.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Technology(6).

Mansion House
62 Mordecai Lincoln Road; 1690; private.
A 2½ story colonial style house with large center chimney. This was the second homestead of Mordecai Lincoln.
The Arts(1).

Peirce Memorial Library
701 Country Way; 1893; public.
This building was built to house the books of the "North Scituate Library Association." It was erected by Silas Peirce in memory of his wife. The plans were adapted from those of an Episcopal chapel that the architect, Edgar Allen Poe Newcomb, had in his files.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Williams-Barker House
21 Barker Road; 1634; private.
A portion of this house was built by John Williams in 1634. It was a garrison during King Philip's War. The original portion of the house is said to be the oldest structure in the town.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs.

Structures

Lawson Tower
On the grounds of the Central Elementary School; 1902; public.
Historic Lawson Tower has been called the "most photographed, most beautiful, and the most expensive water tower in the country." Because the unadorned water tower offended the sensitivities of Thomas Lawson and his wife, whose Dreamwold estate it overlooks, Mr. Lawson gave the present tower to the town in 1902. It is patterned after a 15th c. Roman tower and is 153 feet high - a landmark for ships at sea and air travellers.
The Arts(1); Technology(5); Community Development.

Scituate Lighthouse
Lighthouse Road; 1811; public.
A lighthouse constructed in the Octagon mode topped by a belvedere-type lookout. It was in use from 1811 to 1861. It had a fixed white light and was of great service to the more than one hundred sailing vessels owned by Scituate sailors.
Technology(8); Community Development.

SEEKONK Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Martin House
940 County Street; 1799/1880; private.
On the east side of Chestnut Hill, surrounded by farm land and overlooking the Palmer River, stands the magnificant home of Simeon Martin. The 1799 house is architecturally significant not only because it is a city mansion in a rural setting, but because it is the only Federal mansion in Seekonk. Most of the elegant exterior woodwork and all of the interior woodwork have been preserved, and the interior cornice and chair rail mouldings have been sited by Antoinette Downing as unique to this house. Historically the house is significant because both Simeon and his father were involved in state and local government.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

House
Arcade Avenue; late 18th c.; private.
One of the few houses remaining in the town with the original interior woodwork. Restored in the late 1950's. Originally a miller's house.
The Arts(1).

Aziel Carpenter House
Walnut Street; c. 1760; private.
The town's only example of a gable-on-hip roof. 18th c. farmhouse probably built by Aziel Carpenter.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

House
Chestnut Street; 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, center chimney; 18th c. homestead of the Chaffee family, early settlers of Seekonk.
Community Development.

House
Chestnut Street; 1840's; private.
Mid-19th c. 1½ story farmhouse.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

House
752 County Street; c. 1900; private.
One-room schoolhouse from 1900 to 1905.
Education.

House
Jacobs Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse.
Education.

House
120 Jacobs Street; 1795; private.
Once served as the headquarters for the Jacobs Hill Hunt Club.
Present owner, Carroll Wilson, was the first chairman of the first Atomic Energy Commission appointed during World War II.
Science; Recreation.

House
385 Jacobs Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Used as a tavern and inn until the toll road was completed.
Technology(3).

House
Lake Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
Lincoln Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
Newman Avenue; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
104 Prospect Street; 1825-1850; private.
Working farm until c. 1950; known for its orchards.
Technology(1).

House
615 Read Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Nathan Smith House
Elm Street; 1762; private.
*Community Development.

SHARON Norfolk County

Historic District Commission established 1970
given powers of an Historical Commission in 1972

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Sharon Historic District
North Main Street; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. The Sharon Historic District comprises four residences, dating from the mid-18th c. to the early 19th c., two Greek Revival churches, and an early 20th c. Georgian Revival library along North Main Street in the town center.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Bullard House
62 Bullard Street; 1808; private.
*The Arts(1).

Capen House
22 Capen Hill Road; late 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hip roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Capen House
317 Massapoag Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

A. Carpenter House
102 Upland Street; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Cobb's Tavern
41 Bay Road; 1740; private.
Cobb's Tavern, located halfway between Boston and Taunton on one of the nation's oldest highways, has been a focal point of the town's activities throughout its history, serving as a stage coach stop, Masonic Lodge, circus location, meeting place for various societies, and post office. The original house was built in 1740, a colonial building with ridge roof and clapboards, consisting of five rooms built around a chimney. A two-story addition on the south side (c.1800) matches the original structure. A wooden porch, with sloped roof and plain square columns and balustrade was added to the facade (c.1870).
Society(5); Technology(4,8).

Clapp House
1481 Bay Road; 1730; private.
Originally a 1½ story ridge roof house. Remodeled in 1800 when the second story was added. Altered.
The Arts(1).

Samuel Cummings House
236 Edge Hill Road; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dorr Farm
537-539 South Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Drake Homestead
1401 Bay Road; early 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival details.
The Arts(1).

Drake House
345 Massapoag Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Tisdale Drake House
793 Bay Road; Early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Amasa Dunbar House
111 Pond Street; 1828; private.
Stone 1½ story house with center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Gay House
22 Depot Street; 1798; private.
*The Arts(1).

Benjamin Gannett House (Deborah Sampson House)
300 East Street; 1800; private.
Built in 1800, this was the home of Deborah Sampson until her death in 1827. Under the name of Robert Shurtleff, she served in the Continental Army, was wounded and received an honorable discharge.
The house is 2 stories with hipped roof, Federal style.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Joel Hewins House
29 South Main Street; 1800; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hixon House
5 Quincy Street; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

The Homestead
247 South Main Street; 1776; private.
House built by Squire Benjamin Raynolds as the homestead for his farm lands. Was a station in the underground railroad during the Civil War.
Society(4); Technology(1).

House
17 Bluff Head Road; early 19th c.; private.
1½ story, ridge roof, constructed of granite blocks.
The Arts(1).

House
46 Canton Street; c. 1870; private.
*Community Development.

House
146 Edge Hill Road; c. 1840-1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
251 Edge Hill Road; post 1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
Lakeview Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
71 Mansfield Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
266 Mansfield Street; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
235 Moose Hill Parkway; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
354 Moose Hill Parkway; early-to-mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
184 North Main Street; 1830-1850; private.
Built by Daniel Lothrop. 2-story, gambrel roof, made from granite blocks probably quarried off Morse Street in Sharon.
The Arts(1).

House
280 North Main Street; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
283 North Main Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
105 Norwood Street; late 19th-early 20th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
113 Norwood Street; 1800; private.
1½ story, ridge roof, center chimney, originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

House
320 Norwood Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
354 Old Post Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
6 Quincy Street; 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
65 South Walpole Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
158 Wolomolopoag Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Johnson's Tavern
109 North Main Street; 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof, Federal style house.
Bay windows added later. Used as a tavern.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Lothrop-Seville House
178 North Main Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

William Mann House
228 East Street; c. 1870; private.
Example of Second Empire architecture.
The Arts(1).

Morse Homestead
111 Morse Street; 1817; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse built by Lewis Morse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Richards House
96 Norwood Street; 1764; private.
*The Arts(1).

Savel-Monk-Johnson House
13 High Street; 1804; private.
Colonel John Savel had a house in the square which was used as a tavern. House moved to High Street and is now a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Stoneholme
188 Ames Street; c. 1870-1880; private.
2½ stories, made of granite. Mansard style. Housed an inn at one time.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Job Swift House
291 Mountain Street; 1735; private.
1½ story ridge roof house with additions. Job Swift was a selectman in 1765, delegate to the Continental Congress, and a Revolutionary War veteran.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

Talbot House
70 Maskwonicut Street; 1735; private.
*The Arts(1).

Tisdale
697 Mountain Street; late 18th c.; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. Built by Israel Tisdale.
The Arts(1).

Tolman House
242 Edge Hill Road; 1822; private.
*The Arts(1).

Wilbur Farm
382 Old Post Road; early 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

SHEFFIELD Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Anderson House
The Plain (Route 7); 1740/1810; private.
This house was built by the first Congregational minister in Sheffield, Reverend Jonathan Hubbard.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Colonel John Ashley House
Cooper Hill Road; 1735; private.
This house was purchased by a descendant, Harry Brigham, in 1924. In 1960 the Colonel Ashley House, Inc. bought the house to preserve it and to open it to the public as a museum with public summer tours. Colonel John Ashley was a prominent man in local government. In this house the town's declaration of independence was written. A negro slave brought suit against Ashley under this declaration and won her freedom. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

Major General John Ashley House
Ashley Falls; 1762; private.
This house was built for Major General John Ashley by his father, Colonel John Ashley. Major General John Ashley was in command of the home guard of Shay's Rebellion and his cry "Pour in your fire, boys, and may God have mercy on their souls" is a famous war quote. The house is included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

General John G. Barnard House
South Main Street; 1790; private.
Fine example of Georgian architecture. Residence of General John Barnard, a West Point graduate and engineer. He attained the rank of Major General in the Civil War. There is a memorial chapel to him in the Center cemetery in Sheffield.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Barnum House
Cook Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Daley House
Rannape Road; 1785/1810; private.
This house was first owned by Dr. William Bull who married the daughter of Colonel John Ashley in 1757.
The Arts(1).

Grist Mill
Ashley Falls; 1735; private.
Early 18th c. grist mill presently not in use.
Technology(6).

Parker L. Hall Law Office
The Plain (Route 7); c. 1826; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1-story, built c. 1826. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Greek Revival in style. To be acquired by the Sheffield Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Education.

Holmes House
Boardman Street; 1813; private.
Federal style house constructed of brick probably made on the property.
The Arts(1).

Albert Lund House
Boardman Street; 1800; private.
Original owner was Colonel Joseph Wilcox, captain of the local militia.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Old Homestead
Undermountain Road; c. 1768; private.
*The Arts(1).

Old Parrish Congregational Church
Main Street; 1760-1761; private.
Mid-18th c. New England church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Peters House
The Plain (Route 7); mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Richards House
The Plain (Route 7); 1760; private.
*Community Development.

George F. Root Birthplace
South Main Street; 1819; private.
Birthplace of George F. Root, soldier and musician. He wrote songs, many of which were Civil War songs. He later became a partner of Root and Cady, music publishers in Chicago.
The Arts(1,4).

1750 House
South Main Street; 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Smith Homestead
Corner Bow Wow and Giherson Roads; 1740; private.
A restored mid-18th c. house.
The Arts(1).

Spurr House
Under Mountain Road; 1762; private.
Mid-18th c. house originally owned by Johannes Spoor, a Dutch settler.
The Arts(1).

Trinity United Methodist Church
Ashley Falls; 1844; private.
J. B. Wakely organized the first Methodist Order here in 1836. They built this Greek Revival church in 1844. It still remains as a Methodist Church, although occupied for a brief period by the Universalists.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Twin Fires
Under Mountain Road; 1818; private.
Twin Fires was built originally by the Spunn family and was called that because of the two great chimneys that adorn it. The Spunn family were early Dutch settlers. The house was subsequently occupied by the Wilcox family and in 1918 was purchased by Walter Eaton, writer and naturalist, who was the director of the Yale School of Drama.
The Arts(1,7); Conservation.

The Ward House
Smith Corner; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

SHELBURNE Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Arms Academy
Severance Street; 1880; private.
Originally a private academy and subsequently used as the high school, this building was designed by E. C. Gardner in the Richardsonian style. It is presently owned by the Shelburne Historical Society and will be opened as a town museum.
The Arts(1); Education; Community Development.

Avery Bates House
Bardwell's Ferry Road; 1812; private.
Center of social life in 19th c. Shelburne. The third story contains a sizable ballroom and Masonic meeting room, complete with fiddlers niche and built-in benches.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(5).

Clark Tavern
Wilson Graves Road; 1762; private.
One of the oldest homes in the town. The tavern was operated from 1805 to 1830.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Congregational Church
Main Street; 1928; private.
*Society(1).

First Congregational Church of Shelburne
Mohawk Trail; 1845; private.
Greek Revival style church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

First Universalist Church
Main Street; 1870; private.
Originally a Universalist Church; used as the Mountain Lodge of Masons since 1917.
Society(1,5).

"Four Chimneys"
Barnard Road; 1812; private.
One of the few brick Federal style houses in the town. Built by Captain Parker Dole. At one time the house and grounds were the site of an extensive fruit business, known as Wellsmont Orchards.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Foxtown District School
Bardwell's Ferry and Taylor Roads; 1871; private.
Served as a district school for thirty-eight years. In th 1940's it became the Foxtown Outing Club. Has since been converted into a private residence.
Education; Recreation.

John Friend House
Colrain Road; c. 1800; private.
This brick Federal style house represents early 19th c. wealth and culture in rural Shelburne. Built for Major Ira Arms, local benefactor and man of considerable wealth, the house was designed by Asher Benjamin.
The Arts(1).

Herron House
Hawks Road; 1815; private.
One of the first houses built on Hawks Road. Still in use as a farm.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Parson Hubbard House
Old Village Road; 1778; private.
This house was part of the scene of Shelburne's first village and is one of the oldest and most distinguished houses in the area. It was originally used as a parsonage.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Community Development.

John Joseph House
Taylor Road; 1775-1777; private.
Traditionally the oldest house in the area; retains many of its original details.
The Arts(1).

Kingsbury House
Barnard Road; late 18th c.; private.
Built and occupied by Parker Dole.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Archibald Lawson House
Reynolds Road; 1842; private.
The main section of this house was built for Constance and John Hardy in 1842. It is believed that the original Lawson House was moved from the north pasture of this property and is now the north wing of this house.
Technology(1); Community Development.

Long House
Little Mohawk Road; 1784; private.
Built in 1784 by John Long and occupied by his descendants to the present day.
Society(6).

New Patten School House
Patten Road; 1902; private.
One of three existing one-room schoolhouses left in Shelburne.
Education.

Theophilus Packard House
Frank Williams Road; 1802; private.
Theophilus Packard was the minister of the Congregational Church for fifty years. He was the host of the Franklin Association which chose the site for Amherst College. He also served two times as state representative for this district.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Richard Phelps House
Lucy Fiske Road; 1778; private.
*The Arts(1).

Pratt Memorial Library
Bridge and Main Streets; 1914; public.
Early 20th c. town library.
The Arts(3); Education.

Severance House
Maple Street; 1784; private.
The oldest house still standing in Shelburne Falls was built by Martin Severance, Jr., in 1784. In 1839 a private school was established here for a short time.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1); Education.

Shelburne Free Public Library
Shelburne Center Road; 1898; public.
*Education.

Skinner School
Colrain Road; 1871; public.
One of the last remaining one-room schoolhouses in Shelburne. Built to replace another that had stood on the site.
Education.

Stebbins Tavern
Smead Road; 1770; private.
Used as a tavern for many years.
Technology(3).

Taylor House
Taylor Road; 1845; private.
Good example of a New England farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Joseph Torras House
Bardwell's Ferry Road; 1780-1790; private.
Presumably one of the oldest houses in South Shelburne. In the 19th c. a cotton mill and a sawmill were operated northwest of the house. These mills were among the first in the town.
Technology(1,6); The Arts(1).

Trinity Church
Severance Street; 1884; private.
Gothic Revival style church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Wells Tavern
Old Greenfield Road; 1790's/c. 1816; private.
Older section of house built in the 1790's. The main part of the house was moved from South Shelburne to this site and combined with the older section in c. 1816. Operated as a tavern. The ballroom was used for a short time as a Unitarian meeting house.
Society(1); Technology(3,8).

Elsie Woods House
3 South Maple Street; 1869; private.
Gothic Revival style house. One time residence of Linus Yale, inventor of the Yale lock. Later occupied by his daughter, Madlyn Yale Winn, a noted artist. Later occupied by Henry Severance Patch, a direct descendant of Martin Severance, the first settler of Shelburne Falls. The site of his house is marked by a D. A. R. bronze plaque on this property.
Technology(7); The Arts(5,1).

Structures

Bridge of Flowers
State and Water Streets, across Deerfield River; 1908; public.
Bridge originally used to carry water for the district fire department.
Community Development; Technology(5).

Herron Barn
Hawks Road; c. 1818; private.
Good example of a 3-story dairy farm.
Technology(1).

Taylor Barn
Taylor Road; c. 1860's; private.
Good example of a dairy farm.
Technology(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Salmon Falls and the Potholes
Deerfield River; end of Ice Age; public.
During the Ice Age potholes were formed at several sites along the Deerfield River bed, and the largest collection of them is located at this spot. These cylindrical wells, ground out of solid rock by eddying waters whirling large boulders, are exceedingly unique. The spot is also a noted Indian fighting ground. In the 18th c. the area was granted to the Indians for hunting and fishing.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Conservation.

SHERBORN

Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SHIRLEY Middlesex County

Historic District Commission established 1973
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Shirley Center Historic District
Parker Road; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately forty inventoried properties. A small common surrounded by the Old Meetinghouse (1773), Burial Ground, and residences of the Colonial and Federal period styles. The area is in good condition and nearly unaltered. Also includes the Town Hall (1848), Centre School (1855), and parsonage.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Wilder Dodge House
Parker Road; 1830; private.
*Technology(1).

Edgartown and Company Mill
Leominster Road; 1878; private.
An 1878 wooden textile mill that has remained in good condition.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Phoenix Mill
Shaker Road at Phoenix Pond; 1849-1850; private.
Mid-19th c. brick textile mill presently owned by the Samson Cordage Works.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

SHREWSBURY Worcester County

Historic District Commission established 1973
No historical commission

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Boston Post Road/West Main Street; 1767; public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Two of the original markers remain in Shrewsbury on the Boston Post Road and West Main Street.
Technology(8).

Local Historic Districts

Shrewsbury Historic District
Main and Prospect Streets; late 18th-early 19th c.; private/public.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. A small common surrounded by essentially late 18th-early 19th c. residences, dominated by the Congregational Church (1766). One of the best retained and maintained areas in the state. Includes the Brick School (1830), Howe Memorial Library (1903), and the Reverend George Allen House (1816).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

None

SHUTESBURY Franklin County

Historical Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SOMERSET Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SOMERVILLE Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SOUTH HADLEY Hampshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Hampshire Paper Company Mill
Canal Street at High Street; c. 1860; private.
4-story brick mill building with Second Empire style details. First occupied by the Glascow Mills Company in 1860. Later (1866) acquired by the Hampshire Paper Company which produced fine writing paper and bristol-board. The building is still in use as a paper mill under the ownership of the Stevens Paper Mills, Inc.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

SOUTHAMPTON Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Asahel Birge House
East Street; 1772; private.
1½ story, gambrel roof house built for Clarinda King by her father. Her husband, Lt. Asahel Birge, moved the building in 1829 when he sold the land to the Trustees of the Sheldon English and Classical School. Lt. Birge was one of the men from Northampton sent out to protect the settlers from possible Indian raids. The house remained in the Birge family from 1772 to 1947.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Chapman House
Main Street; 1797; private.
Asachel Chapman was a blacksmith. He was also a selectman, justice of the peace, and later, a state legislator. In 1901, the property was sold to Wilfred A. Parsons, an experimental farmer who was one of the first people to bring peach trees to the area.
Technology(1,6); Political Affairs.

Phineas Clapp House
College Highway; 1772; private.
*The Arts(1).

Timothy Clapp House
College Highway; 1764; private.
Original section dates from 1764.
The Arts(1).

Clark-Chapman House
College Highway; 1827; private.
Early 19th c. house which served as a station on the Underground Railroad during the Civil War.
Society(4).

Edward Clark House
Main Street; c. 1805; private.
Dr. Amos Blair, the second physician to come to Southampton, located in this house c. 1805. In 1811 he sold the house to Dr. Bela Jones who practiced here until 1840.
Society(3); The Arts(1).

Oliver Clark Homestead
Cold Spring Road; 1793; private.
House built for Oliver Clark, Jr., in 1793. Late 18th c. farmhouse; 1½ story with center chimney.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Coleman House
College Highway; 1805; private.
1½ story gambrel roof farmhouse. One of the few houses in the town where the descendants of the original owner are still living in the homestead.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(6).

Dady House
Fomer Road; 1767; private.
*Technology(1).

Douglas Homestead
Douglas Road; c. 1860; private.
Typical mid-19th c. NewEngland farmhouse. Both Archibald and Richard Douglas were noted in the field of medicine and were founders of the Douglas Clinic in Westfield, Massachusetts.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Science.

First Congregational Church
Main Street; 1788; private.
Georgian style church building. The steeple was added in 1822. The church was turned one-quarter around and the high pulpit and boxed pews were eliminated in 1840.
Society(1).

Eleazar Hannum Homestead
Pomeroy Meadow Road; c. 1734; private.
Historically important as the homestead of one of the town's original settlers. Frame with clapboarding, 2-story with double over-hang in the gable, saltbox construction. Restored in 1965. Heavy slate roof has an unusual zigzag pattern in it.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Jonathan Judd House
Maple Street; c. 1743; private.
Jonathan Judd was the first minister of the church that was organized in the Second Precinct of Northampton in 1743. The one-story rear ell is the original part of the house. The house was fortified with a palisade of stakes and a watch tower at the west end because it was larger than other houses nearby and centrally located.
Society(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Jonathan Judd, Jr., House
Corner East and Elm Streets; 1803; private.
Built for Jonathan Judd, Jr., merchant, farmer, and justice of the peace. Later owned by his brother who was a representative to the General Court. Frame with clapboarding, 2-story with hipped roof. Restored in 1942.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Judd's Store
East Street; 1800; private.
The building was originally the Jonathan Judd Store, the first store in Southampton. 1½ story with gambrel roof.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Community Development.

Ebenezer Kingsley Homestead
College Highway; early 1730's; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story saltbox with over-hang, center chimney. Built by Ebenezer Kingsley, one of the town's first settlers. He was also an ensign in the militia during the Revolutionary War.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Military Affairs.

Lyman House
Fomer Road; c. 1792; private.
2-story with rear lean-to. The floral business conducted by Mrs. Edward Lyman for forty years(1900-1940) made this house well known. As many as seventy-five people were employed here making greenery arrangements.
Technology(3); Community Development.

Methodist Church Parsonage
East Street; 1883; private.
A conservative, yet good, example of Victorian architecture; used as a parsonage for forty years.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Pomeroy House
Pomeroy Meadow Road; 1743; private.
One of the oldest houses in the town.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Zopher Searle House
Fomer Road; 1792; private.
*Technology(1).

Israel Sheldon House
Crooked Ledge Road; 1768; private.
Residence of Israel Sheldon, one of the town's earliest settlers. Saltbox with double over-hang in the gable and single over-hang on the facade.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Strong House
College Highway; 1768; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, center chimney, mid-18th c. New England farmhouse. Original owner was Ichabod Strong, one of the town's first settlers.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Elias Strong House
Strong Road; c. 1791; private.
*Technology(1).

Edward Swasey House
High Street; c. 1900; private.
Only Richardsonian style house in the town; designed by R. F. Putnam. The surrounding landscaping is credited to Edward H. Canning, professor of horticulture at Smith College.
The Arts(1,2).

Anson Swift House
East Street; 1884; private.
Perhaps the town's finest example of mid-Victorian architecture, surrounded by well-landscaped grounds.
The Arts(1).

Tiffany House
High Street; c. 1813; private.
Residence of Lyman C. Tiffany, a prominent man in the town. He was a representative to the General Court (1861) and also a member of the board of selectmen in the town.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Woodbridge Hall
East Street; 1793; private.
At the town meeting of 1776, Dr. Sylvester Woodbridge of South Hadley was called to Southampton as the first doctor. He built a small cottage on East Street, presumably the west wing of the present structure. As a result of family wealth, Woodbridge Hall became the most costly private residence in the town. Restored in 1947.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Burial Grounds

West Part Cemetery
Fomer Road; 1788-1904; private.
*Society(1).

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Cordaville Area
Southville Road; 19th c.; private.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties. Residential area which developed in the 19th c. Includes a group of architecturally interesting small 1½ story frame houses with Gothic Revival details and jerkinhead roof lines.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Fayville Area
Fayville; late 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains twenty-five inventoried properties. Rural village containing primarily 19th c. buildings. Predominant architectural style is Greek Revival, some with Gothic details.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Southborough Center Area
Main Street; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains forty-one inventoried properties. This portion of Main Street has been the focus of the town's life since its incorporation in 1727 and illustrates both the architectural and historical development of Southborough. Among the buildings are schools, churches, public buildings, and a number of the oldest houses in the town, many of which retain their original design. All the public streets are tree-lined and interspersed are old stone walls and green areas, such as Peters Park, the common, the burial ground, and the town pound, now a memorial garden.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Southville Area
Southville; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains sixty inventoried properties. This area of Southborough developed during the 19th c. The buildings include churches, schools, and private homes primarily dating from the mid-19th c. The architectural styles range from Greek and Gothic Revival to modern capes and include Italianate and Stick Styles. The area is essentially rural in character.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Baptist Church Parsonage
170 Elm Street; pre-1817; private.
Originally the Simpson House, it was for many years the parsonage for the Baptist Church. Residence of George Angell, first pastor of the Baptist Church. His son, George, was born here. He later founded the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and was its first president.
Society(1,4).

Deneson House
548 Deneson Drive; 1730; private.
The original part of this house was the residence of James Deneson, the first settler of what is now Southbridge. The house was built c. 1730 and was moved about one-tenth mile to its present site.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Hamilton Woolen Mill
Mill Street; 1849-1852; private.
Oldest extant mill in Globe Village mill complex began in 1812 by the Wolcott brothers.
Technology(6).

Monuments

Marcy Marker
Corner Main and Marcy Streets; 1969; private.
Bronze plaque on fieldstone base. Inscription reads, "This site marks the birthplace of William Learned Marcy 1786-1857. U. S. Senator 1831; Governor of New York 1832; Secretary of State 1845; Secretary of War 1853. 'To the victor belong the spoils.' Erected by the Southbridge Historical Society in 1969.
Political Affairs.

World War Memorial Park
Elm Street; 1938; public.
First public park to be established in Southbridge. Set aside to provide a suitable setting for the World War Veterans Monument designed by Michael D. Morrill and constructed in 1938. The inscription reads, "In Memoriam. They gave their today for our tommorrow. Erected by the citizens of Southbridge - 1938." The monument is a vertical shaft, centered, and lighted, with wing benches, and a steeled finish.
The Arts(6); Conservation; Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Morse Cemetery
Corner Crops and Woodstock Roads; 1787-present; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Deneson Rock
Marc Avenue; 1730; private.
Shelter during the winter of 1730 for James Deneson, the first settler of Southbridge.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

SOUTHWICK Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SPENCER Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Route 9; 1767; public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Five of the original markers remain in Spencer on Route 9.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Denny Hall Area
Main Street; late 18th-late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Stylistically impressive area of 19th c. eclectic architecture. Area includes at least two 18th c. buildings, Denny Hall (1857), two Mansard style houses, the Romanesque style Richard Sugden Library, David Prouty High School, and the 1863 Congregational Church which occupied a dominant position in the area.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

House
239 Main Street; c. 1850; private.
2½ story Greek Revival style house with Ionic columns on three sides and a cupola.
The Arts(1).

Massasoit Hotel
101 Main Street; 1873; private.
This hotel was dedicated in 1873 and is named after Massasoit, the Great Sachem of the Wampanoag tribe. This tribe supposedly maintained a camp on this site. Those that have stayed at the hotel include John F. Kennedy.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

SPRINGFIELD Hampden County

Historic District Commission established 1972
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Ames Hill/Crescent Hill District
Maple Street; 1826-1928; private.
Contains twenty-three inventoried properties. The Ames Hill/Crescent Hill District possesses the finest grouping of 19th and early 20th c. domestic architecture in the city. Still remaining are houses designed by Henry Sikes, Ware and Van Brunt, Clarence Luce, E. C. Gardner, Chauncey Shepard, M. H. Westholl, and Jason Perkins. Area includes the Stebbins Villa (NR).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Court Square Historic District
Bounded by Main, State, Broadway, Pynchon Streets, and City Hall Place; 19th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. The Court Square Historic District of downtown Springfield is significant because of its exceptional architecture and its pedestrian areas, and because of its historic role as the center of Springfield's government. Two buildings at Court Square are listed in the National Register - The Hampden County Courthouse and the Old First Church. Court Square Park itself was acquired in 1812 and given to the city. Byer's Block (1835), Court Square Building, Chicopee National Bank Building (1888), and the Municipal Group (1911) make up the rest of the district.
The Arts(3); Technology(3); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Quadrangle-Mattoon Street Historic District
Mattoon, Elliot, State, and Chestnut Streets; 1860-1933; private/public.
Contains sixty inventoried properties. This historic district contains three areas and one of the city's early houses. The Quadrangle, a privately owned and maintained, publicly used open space is enclosed by several churches and museums. This section has been the cultural center of Springfield since 1871 when the first library was erected. Elliot Street has long been the center of Western Massachusetts Catholicism. Mattoon Street is unique in Springfield because of its row houses lining both sides of the street. This section includes H. H. Richardson's North Congregational Church, the second oldest of the extant churches by this architect. The area includes the Alexander House (1811) designed by Asher Benjamin.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Springfield Armory
Armory Square; 1794; public.
Until it was formally deactivated in 1968, Springfield Armory was the oldest manufacturing arsenal in the United States. In recent years it was the United States Army's principal research and development center and pilot manufactory for small arms. The armory was also the site of the defeat of insurgent farmers in Shays' Rebellion, 1786-1787. Springfield Armory is a National Historic Landmark.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

First Church of Christ, Congregational
50 Elm Street; 1819; private.
The First Church of Christ, Congregational, completed in 1819, is the earliest extant church by Isaac Damon and is probably his second church design. The church is the fourth meetinghouse built by the First Parish. Organized in 1637, the First Parish is thought to be the oldest continuing body of worship in Western Massachusetts. The First Church of Christ, Congregational, is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Hampden County Courthouse
Elm Street; 1871-1874; public.
The Hampden County Courthouse was designed in 1871 by Henry Hobson Richardson, who is generally considered the first great architect to work in a truly American idiom.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Stebbins Villa
3 Crescent Hill; 1849-1851; private.
Cited by H. R. Hitchcock as one of the finest 19th c. houses in America. The design recalls the best of the Italian villa houses in England and Germany.
The Arts(1).

1767 Milestones
State Street at Springfield Armory; 1767; public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. One of the original markers remains in Springfield on State Street.
Technology(8).

Local Historic Districts

Quadrangle-Mattoon Street Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Forest Park Neighborhood
Summer Avenue; 1890-1920; private.
Contains approximately four hundred properties. The Forest Park Neighborhood on either side of Summer Avenue is a well-preserved late 19th-early 20th c. area.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

McKnight District
St James Avenue; 1870-1890; private.
Contains approximately three hundred properties. The McKnight District was the city's first upper-middle class suburb which developed after the introduction of street cars in 1884.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

South Congregational Church
Maple Street; 1872-1875; private.
The South Congregational Church is an early work of William A. Potter and is unusual in that it is asymmetrical. The building is Ruskinian Gothic in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company Building
195 State Street; 1895; private.
This building is one of two known Peabody and Stearns designed buildings in Springfield. It is a Neo-Renaissance style building that is in perfect harmony with the City Library Building across the street.
The Arts(1).

STERLING Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1968

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Sterling Center
Sterling Center, 19th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-one inventoried properties. A neat compact center surrounding a green and dominated by Greek Revival style residences and public buildings. Includes the Brick School (1835), Jacob Conant House (1770), Conant Public Library (1885), Congregational Church (1837), First Church (1842), First Church Parsonage (c. 1780), First Town House (c. 1800), Old High School (1883), and Town Hall (1835).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

West Sterling Pottery Village
Beaman Road and Route 140; 1850-1910; private.
This industry formed the core of a small community in West Sterling which developed during the last half of the 19th c.
Community Development; Technology(6).

Buildings

Allendale Academy
Princeton Road; 1847-1849; private.
Built by Reverend T. Prentiss Allen, pastor of the First Congregational Society (1846-1853) and used by him as a boarding school, later known as the Allendale Academy. Although Allen left Sterling in the late 1850's, the school, which had become coeducational, continued until the high school was built in 1883.
Education.

Baily House
Maple Street; c. 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

Bruce S. Baker House
Princeton Road; 1842; private.
*The Arts(1).

Beaman House
Beaman Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Bigelow-Stuart House
South Nelson Road; 1733-1746; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Burpee House
Beaman Road; 1783; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jeremiah Burpee Farm
Tuttle Road; c. 1754; private.
*The Arts(1).

Benjamin Buss House
Beaman Road; 1780's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ebenezer Buss House
Redemption Rock Road; c. 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Chandler House
Chase Hill Road; 1795; private.
This Federal style house is the home of the Chandler family who run Meadowbrook Farms, an orchard that helped to establish the apple industry in Sterling. Both the elder Chandler and his son were Commissioners of Agriculture for the Commonwealth.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Chocksett Schoolhouse
Beaman Road; 1868; private.
District School (1868-1920's) built to replace an earlier building constructed when the town was divided into ten school districts in 1797. The Chocksett Schoolhouse served the tenth district.
Education.

Churchill House
Chase Hill Road; c. 1795; private.
This cape is part of Meadowbrook Farm, an orchard begun by John Chandler and presently operated by his grandson who resides in this house. Interior features include stencilling.
Technology(1); The Arts(5).

Coolidge Place
Beaman Road; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Deo Gratias Farm
Wilder Road; c.1738; private.
*Technology(1).

Dun Rovin Farm
Heywood Road; c. 1790; private.
*Technology(1).

Hastings-Jones-Wheaton House
Fitch Pond Road; 1794-1796; private.
*The Arts(1).

Holman Place
Johnson Road; late 1790's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Josiah Houghton House and Barn
Osgood Road; 1745; private.
This Colonial style house was the residence of John Stevenson during the late 19th c. Stevenson was a carpenter who did many of the columns on local public buildings and private dwellings. Since the 1890's, the farm has been run as an apple orchard, part of the town's extensive apple industry.
The Arts(1); Society(3); Technology(1).

House
Wilder Road; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

George Kendall House
Kendall Hill Road; 1740; private.
One of several houses built by the Kendall family, the original settlers of this area. Since 1930, the farm, known as Sterling Orchards, has been part of the apple industry in Sterling.
Community Development; Technology(1).

Kilburn Place
Kilburn Road; 1733-1740; private.
This house had been occupied by the Kilburn family from 1740 to 1946, over two hundred years.
Society(6).

May-Mann House
John Dee Road; 1784; private.
This mid-19th c. house was the residence of Dr. Daniel Mann, a dental surgeon who was chairman of the dental convention held in Worcester in 1857. There is a hidden shelter which served as one link in the Underground Railroad. William Lloyd Garrison is said to have been a frequent visitor to the Mann House.
Society(4).

Nelson Place
South Nelson Road; 1763; private.
*The Arts(1).

Osgood Farm
Osgood Road; c. 1750; private.
Residence (1855-1898) of Samuel Osgood, local historian and representative to the General Court.
Political Affairs; The Arts(3).

David Osgood House
Princeton Road; early 1760's; private.
One of the oldest buildings in Sterling; built by David Osgood, one of the first five settlers who came from Lancaster to Sterling in the 1720's. His son had loyalist sympathies and fled to Canada during the Revolution.
Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

Jonathan Osgood House
Princeton Road; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Patten House
Maple Street; 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Richardson Tavern and Farm
Princeton Road; 1777; private.
Tavern and meeting place of the Free Masons in the late 18th-early 19th c.
Society(5).

River District Schoolhouse
Princeton Road; 1886; private.
District School from 1886 to 1935 and then the West Sterling Community Center.
Education; Society(5).

Ephraim Roper House
Justice Hill Road; c. 1774-1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Ross House
Clinton Road; 1812; private.
*The Arts(1).

Sawyer Place
Osgood Road; 1816; private.
*The Arts(1).

S. T. Sawyer House
Worcester Road; c. 1840; private.
One of several Greek Revival style buildings designed by John Springer, an architect native to Sterling.
The Arts(1).

William F. Sawyer House
Corner Maple Street and Rugg Road; c. 1756; private.
Birthplace of Mary Elizabeth Sawyer who was reputedly the owner of the lamb in "Mary had a Little Lamb." Mary's schoolhouse was moved to the grounds of the Wayside Inn in Sudbury.
The Arts(3).

Moses Smith House and Store
Main Street; c. 1788; private.
Early house in Centre Village. Store burned in 1794 and was rebuilt. Town records lost in fire, as Moses Smith was both storekeeper and town clerk.
Community Development; Technology(3).

Wallace C. Smith House
Legate Hill Road; 1755-1770; private.
*The Arts(1).

Tavern
Osgood Road; early 19th c.; private.
This building replaced an earlier tavern; it also was run as a tavern while the road still served as a stage coach route. It is Greek Revival in design and was rennovated in the 1960's
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Tory House
Princeton Road; c. 1775; private.
As the name indicates, this was the home of a loyalist during the Revolutionary War.
Political Affairs.

Whitcomb-Amory House
Princeton Road; c. 1750; private.
One of the oldest buildings in Sterling. Built by Colonel Asa Whitcomb who was a member of the General Court and delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1775.
Community Development; Political Affairs.

Wilder Farm
Wilder Lane; 1784; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jonathan Wilder House
South Nelson Road; 1830's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Whitney Place
Beaman Road; 1777-1780; private.
*The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Boutelle Road Cemetery
Boutelle Road; 18th c.; private.
*Society(1).

Chocksett Burial Ground
Corner Route 62 and Redstone Hill Road; 1736-1966; public.
*Society(1).

Fitch Pond Road Cemetery
Fitch Pond Road; 18th c.; private.
*Society(1).

Hillside Cemetery
Sterling Road; 19th c.; public.
*Society(1).

Leg Cemetery
Route 140 near Dana Hill Road; 1756; public.
*Society(1).

Oak Hill Cemetery
Sterling Road; 19th c.; public.
*Society(1).

Fairbanks Family Cemetery
Chace Hill Road; 1760-1859; private.
*Society(1).

STOCKBRIDGE Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Citizen's Hall
Hill Road (Interlaken); 1870; public.
Citizen's Hall, which was built in 1870, is primarily significant for its architecture. It is a small-scale version of the civic buildings constructed in the Second Empire and Italianate styles in major American cities following the Civil War. The hall is the architectural epicenter of Curtisville, a small community within the town of Stockbridge, which grew up around twelve mills. The two rooms on the first floor of the hall housed the Curtisville School and the second floor was the community assembly hall. Citizen's Hall is presently undergoing restoration.
The Arts(1); Education; Community Development.

Daniel Chester French Home and Studio
Off Williamsburg Road; 1850-1931; private.
"Chesterwood," the studio and garden of Daniel Chester French (1850-1931) reflects the life and character of this famous American sculptor and exhibits the most complete collection of examples of his works in the world. The plaster cast of his famous Lincoln, now in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., and his first masterpiece, the Minuteman Statue at Concord can both be seen at Chesterwood. The Daniel Chester French Home and Studio area is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1,6).

Mission House
Main Street; 1739; private.
The Mission House well illustrates the life lived by Massachusetts' missionaries to the Indians, and is a reminder that these were men who believed that Massachusetts Bay Company meant it when it put an Indian on its seal saying "come over and help us." Among those who labored here were John Sargeant, the first missionary to the Housatonic Indians and his successor, Jonathan Edwards. Built in 1739, the house represents the architecture of the Massachusetts frontier. The Mission House is both a Massachusetts Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Society(1); The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Curtisville
Willard Hill Road and Route 183; 1780-1850; private/public.
Contains thirty-four properties. A small community within the town of Stockbridge, which grew up around twelve mills. The area includes the sites of the first grist mill (1782) and first saw mill (1782), as well as Citizen's Hall (NR), Curtisville Congregational Church (1826), Jonathan Chamberlain House (1835), Samuel Churchill House (c. 1830), the home of Ammi Phillips a well known local artist (1788-1865), and the Parsonage (c. 1830). The area also includes the site of the first wood pulp mill in America, the Curtisville Inn (1833), the Old Post Office and Burrell's Stores (c. 1830), and the Iram Curtis House (c. 1770).
Community Development; The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Main Street Area (Plane Street Area)
Main Street; 1790-1890; private/public.
Contains forty-five inventoried properties. Stretching along one-half mile of Main Street (formerly Plane Street) in the center of Stockbridge, this area includes four monuments of note, the ancient cemetery with its famous "Sedgwick pie," two churches of importance, a fine Greek Revival Town Hall (1839), four pre-1800 houses including the Mission House (NHL), and other 19th c. dwellings. The area also includes the well-known Red Lion Inn, a hostelry of long lineage, and the Old Corner House, which features the works of Norman Rockwell. Several buildings in the area were designed by Stanford White or Charles McKim.
The Arts(1,5); Community Development; Society(1); Recreation.

Yale Hill Area
Yale Hill Road; early 18th c.; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. This area was of importance to the town of Stockbridge prior to 1745 when the first mill was built on what is known as the Yale Hill Brook. This was followed by four other mills on this brook from the Old Mill (sawmill) to the Comstock Mill (grist mill). The Yale family settled in this area around 1800 and were said to have owned over two thousand acres of farmland, forests and mills. Area includes several fine early 19th c. houses and the Berkshire Playhouse (1886).
Technology(6); The Arts(1,7); Recreation.

Buildings

Bombay Hill
Ice Glen Road; 1824; private.
Federal style farmhouse originally owned by Luke Ashburner who was a public official in Bombay, India, before settling in Stockbridge.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Technology(1).

Bonnie Brae
Prospect Hill; 1872; private
*The Arts(1).

Cherry Cottage
Cherry Hill Lane; c. 1700; private.
1½ story, gambrel roof house.
The Arts(1).

Congregational Church
Willard Hill Road; c. 1825; private.
Brick, 2-story with three-stage wooden tower with spire. Federal style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
Glendale Middle Road; c. 1848; private.
Gothic Revival cottage illustrating the influence of the New York Hudson Valley architecture on Western Massachusetts. House and barn are both Gothic Revival cottage style.
The Arts(1).

Ingleside
Glendale Middle Road; 1875; private.
Representative of the summer estates built in the town of Stockbridge in the late 19th c.
The Arts(1).

Naumkeag
Prospect Hill; 1886; private.
Naumkeag, a 2½ story, twenty-six room, shingled summer mansion, has irregular massing, gables and turrets, and contains both classical and gothic elements. It was designed by architect Stanford White for Ambassador and Mrs. Joseph Hodges Choate. It is surrounded by superbly landscaped gardens, designed by Nathaniel F. Barrett, and including the Outdoor Room and Afternoon Garden, the Chinese Garden, and the Linden Walk. Joseph Choate was a well-known lawyer, whose cases have helped shape American law, and a statesman, being ambassador to the Court of St. James, and heading the American delegation to the Second International Peace Conference at the Hague.
The Arts(1,2); Political Affairs.

Flavius Pease House
East Main Street; 1826; private.
Federal style house. Built by descendants of families who settled in Stockbridge in the late 18th c.
The Arts(1).

Norman Rockwell House
South Street; c. 1810; private.
Residence of Norman Rockwell, internationally famous contemporary illustrator.
The Arts(5).

Sunnybrook Farm
Buck's Lane; early 18th c.; private.
1½ story farmhouse possibly dating from the early 18th c. The house in the 18th c. might have served as a hostelry in addition to its initial farm use.
Technology(1,3,8).

Town House Apartments
Main Street; c. 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

Union Chapel
Route 183; 1876; private.
Only remaining example in the town of Lombard Romanesque architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Burial Grounds

Gideon Smith Cemetery
Prospect Hill Road; c. 1780-1820; public.
*Society(1).

STONEHAM Middlesex County

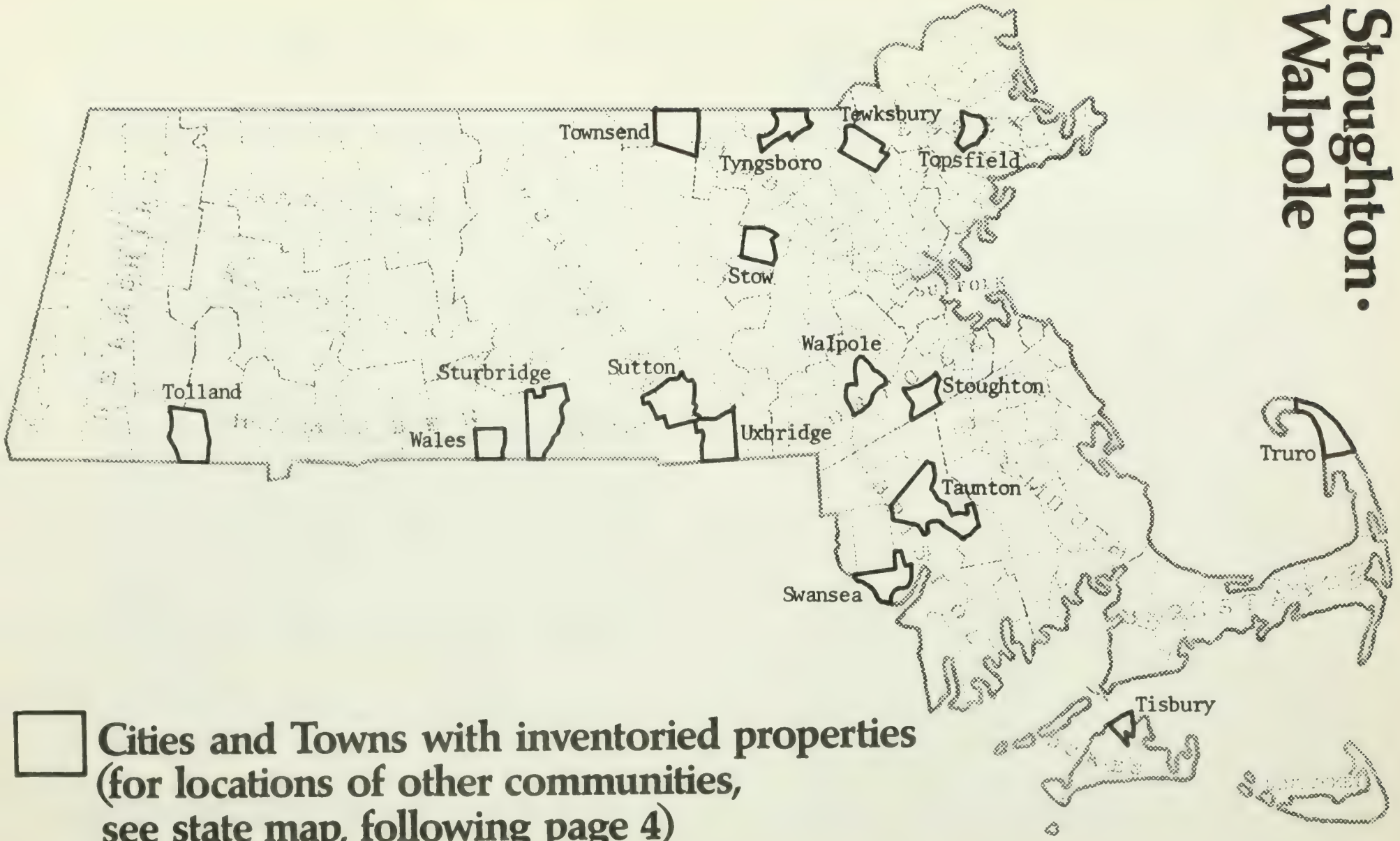
No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None



Stoughton.
Walpole

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

STOUGHTON — Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

Stoughton Railroad Station
53 Wyman Street; 1888; public.
The Stoughton Railroad Station has local significance as the most significant public building in Stoughton. It is well located, essentially unaltered, in excellent condition, and is historically linked to the development of local industry. The building has state-wide significance because of its pivotal involvement with the early extension of the railroad in southeastern Massachusetts. It is the only remaining example of the towered stations built in the state during the late 19th-early 20th c. It is also the first independent and possibly the most significant public building designed by Charles Brigham.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Dry Pond Area
Bay Road and Plain Street; 18th-20th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Originally an Indian trail; settlement began in the area in the 17th c. Remaining in the area are two 18th c. houses and an early burial ground.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Swan's Tavern Area
Central Street; mid-18th-mid-19th c.; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. This area, radiating from the junction of Central and Turnpike Streets, contains a dozen buildings dating from the mid-18th to the mid-19th c. The area includes the Mary Baker Eddy Historical House (1839), Samuel Capen House (1756-1768), Swan's Tavern (1808), and the Samuel Atherton House (HABS, 1812).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

Belcher Estate
33 Seaver Street; 1908; private.
An exuberant example of Queen Anne style architecture. Built originally by George E. Belcher, owner of the largest manufactory of lasts in the world.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Orrin Belcher House
327-331 Pearl Street; 1752; private.
House owned and occupied by Orrin Belcher in the 19th c. He operated a candy store here. He also operated a boot factory (1830-1840) across the street. The area was known as Belcher's Corner with several Belcher homes in the neighborhood.
Technology(6).

Adam Capen House
760 Pleasant Street; 1839; private.
House built by Adam Capen and continuously owned by descendants of the Capen family to the present day. Bessie T. Capen was founder of the chemistry departments at Wellesley and Smith Colleges, and was co-founder and for many years principal of the Mary A. Burnham School for Girls in Northampton.
Society(6); Education.

Robert Capen House
15 Seaver Street; 1748/1808; private.
Built in 1748, later divided and one-half moved and remodeled in 1808. A music school taught by William Billings met here in 1774. This group later organized into the Old Stoughton Musical Society in 1786 and met in this house.
The Arts(4).

Jesse Gay House
1460 West Street; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Timothy Gay House
1546 West Street; c. 1771; private.
*Community Development.

Myron Gilbert House
1261 West Street; c. 1816; private.
Myron Gilbert operated a granite quarry on this property from which was taken stone for the Stoughton Railroad Station (NR) and for other public buildings in the region.
Technology(6).

Glover House
480 Summer Street; 1744; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hill House
25-29 Pleasant Street; mid-19th c.; private.
A boot manufacturer named Hill built this Italianate style double house to entertain buyers from the South.
The Arts(1).

Benjamin Marshall House
1823 Washington Street; 1812; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

McNamara Farm
1404 West Street; c. 1860; private.
*Technology(1).

Town Hall
10 Pearl Street; 1881; public.
Romanesque style town hall built in 1881.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Christopher Wadsworth House
145 Pleasant Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

STOW Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Stow Woolen Mill
Marlborough Street at Assabet River; 1853-1854; private.
Mid-19th c. 3-story brick factory building displaying the influence of the Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Wyndstowe Farm
Tuttle Lane; c. 1700; private.
One of the earliest houses in the town, dating from the town's incorporation in 1683. Saltbox construction.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

STURBRIDGE Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Fairgrounds Area
Route 20 and Cedar Lake; 1633 to 20th c.; private/public.
Contains eighteen inventoried properties, seven of which are in the Fairgrounds area proper. This is now entirely commercial, but it can trace its historical prominence back to the year 1633 when the lakeside was an important Indian camping ground and purportedly first seen by white men. It later became the site for fairs held by the Worcester South Agricultural Society, late 1860's to 1940, and was also a general gathering place for townspeople on momentous occasions. The only notable building remaining in the area is the Federal style Oliver Wight House (1783), at one time a tavern, and now surrounded by the lawns and units of the Liberty Cap Motel. On the west corner of this property near the highway (once part of Bay Path) can be seen, much changed, the ancient Indian fording place of Cedar Brook, used also by east-west travellers of the 17th-18th centuries.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Community Development; The Arts(1).

Old Sturbridge Village
Route 20 and Leadmine Road; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains sixteen inventoried properties. Old Sturbridge Village, an outdoor history museum, was founded in the mid-1930's. The museum and its collections represent a small New England town typical of many such inland communities during 1790 to 1840. The museum includes accurately restored and furnished vernacular buildings and other structures. The museum is a rich learning opportunity; its goals are both preservation and education. Chief among the relocated and restored buildings is the Pliny Freeman Farm, an operating historic farm. The General Salem Towne House from Charlton, Mass., in architectural contrast, is a Federal mansion and reflects the interests of a prosperous upper middle-class family.
The Arts(1); Conservation; Education; Society(3).

Snellville Area
Route 20 from Cedar Brook to Arnold Road; late 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains forty-seven inventoried properties, many of them from the days of Wight Brothers Mills (1790-1842) or of Snell Brothers Manufacturing (1842-1942). The area was originally Wight Village, and there still exists the Alpheus Wight House (1787). The remains of the Snell mill complex contain Arland Tool and Manufacturing, Yankee Workshop, and C&P Engineering. The area also includes, at the east end, the Levi Lincoln House (1836) a Greek Revival mansion moved from Worcester, and - at the west end, the Snellville Schoolhouse (1874).
The Arts(1); Community Development; Education.

Sturbridge Common
Route 131 from Hall Road to overpass of Route 86; 1738-20th c.; private/public.
Contains forty-seven inventoried properties on the common and in its general area. An authentic New England village center, chiefly early 19th c., harmonious in style and green and sheltered. It includes the Town Hall (1838) with a 2-story pedimented entrance added in 1909; the Publick House (1772); the Robinson House (1795), and the Ladd-Williams-Otten House (c. 1800). All the buildings facing the green, as well as the Ted and Henry Market Block across the way, are Greek Revival.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Burial Grounds

North Cemetery
Maple Street; 1826; public.
*Society(1).

SUDBURY Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968
Historic District Commission established 1963

National Register properties

Wayside Inn Historic District
Old Boston Post Road; c. 1700/1863; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. The properties included in the Wayside Inn Historic District which are of most importance historically are the Wayside Inn and the buildings always thought of in association with it - Martha-Mary Chapel, Grist Mill, and Schoolhouse. Three architecturally significant buildings which lie east of the Inn complex have been included to afford them protection. All of this district is part of the larger King Philip Historic District (Local Historic District). The Wayside Inn, believed to the oldest operating inn in the country, is a Massachusetts Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

1767 Milestones
River Road and Water Row/Route 20/Wayside Inn Road and Dullon Road; 1767; public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Seven of the original markers remain in Sudbury along Route 20, at the junction of River Road and Water Bow, and at the junction of Wayside Inn and Dullon Roads.
Technology(8).

Local Historic Districts

Wayside Inn Historic District
Old Boston Post Road; c. 1700/19th-20th c.; private.
Contains approximately fifty properties. This area includes the Wayside Inn Historic District (NR) as well as the rural area to the north of the Old Boston Post Road.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,8).

Old Center Historic District
Old Sudbury and Concord Roads; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains twenty-eight inventoried properties. The original center of the town with its common, burial ground, early residences, and meetinghouse.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

King Philip Historic District
Concord, King Philip, and Boston Post Roads; 18th-19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. Area in the soutern part of the town which developed in the 19th c. and which includes several houses built by the Richardson family.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

John Adams House
484 North Road; late 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Bailey-Smith House
102 Concord Road; pre-1800; private.
This house is made up of two other buildings. The rear part was originally located in Sudbury Center and the front part was originally a cobbler's shop on the Boston Post Road.
The Arts(1).

Barton Farm
285 Marlboro Road; 1818; private.
This Federal style house was built by Israel Hunt. His daughter married George Barton and descendants of the Barton family still occupy the house.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Bogle-Walker House
Goodman Hill Road; 1805; private.
One of the oldest continuously operated farms still owned by the same family.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Bowker Homestead
199 Mossman Road; late 17th-early 18th c.; private.
This was the home of Captain Daniel Bowker, a Revolutionary War soldier.
Military Affairs.

Brown House
63 Old Framingham Road; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

Deacon William Brown House
79 Nobscot Road; 1665-1670; private.
Late 17th c. house believed to have been moved down the slope to its present location. The property had the first greenhouses in the town, the foundations of which can still be seen.
The Arts(2).

Cain House
85 Raymond Road; c. 1810-1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

Capon House
304 Goodman Hill Road; pre-1811; private.
This is the first house built on the northwest slope of Goodman Hill. Originally one of three houses associated with one farm.
Technology(1); Community Development.

Concord Road School
623 Concord Road; 1870; private.
This building might possibly have been a meetinghouse as well as a school. Converted into a private dwelling in 1916.
Education.

Dakin House
118 Nobscot Road; early 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Dakin Place
123 Dakin Road; 1732/early 19th c.; private.
The original section of this house was built in 1732; the main house was built in the early 19th c. Captain Samuel Dakin, who built the house, served and died in the French and Indian Wars.
Military Affairs.

Dakin Place
170 Hudson Road; 1810; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Eaton Homestead
36 Pelham Island Road; c. 1780; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped roof, jog, and 1-story wing.
Late 18th c. farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Featherland Farm
497 Concord Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Gilman House
177 Haynes Road; pre-1838; private.
This Federal style house was restored in the 1950's. House belonged to one of the early families in the town.
The Arts(1).

Jonathan Goodenow House
34 Goodman Hill Road; 18th c.; private.
This 18th c. house was occupied by the Goodenow family, an early prominent family in the development of town government in Sudbury. The house possibly was a station on the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves.
Political Affairs; Society(4).

Elisha Goodman House
Goodnow Road; 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

Goulding House
88 Concord Road; 1690-1700; private.
A restored late 17th c. house moved from Wayland to Sudbury by Leonard Goulding in 1918,
The Arts(1).

Haynes House
196 North Road; 18th c.; private.
This 18th c. house was at one time an inn on the Old Fitchburg Turnpike.
Technology(3,8).

David Haynes House
275 Morse Road; 1775; private.
*The Arts(1).

Leander Haynes House
113 Haynes Road; 1840; private.
Example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1).

Warren Haynes House
98 Haynes Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
531 Concord Road; 1815; private.
This Federal style house was acquired by Melvin Guptil in 1916. He invented the Guptil Shade Tree Sprayer which was purchased by the Department of Agriculture in 1911 and which has recently been placed in the Smithsonian Museum.
Technology(7).

House
605 Concord Road; pre-1783; private.
*Community Development.

House
787 Concord Road; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
92 Goodnow Road; 1791; private.
Late 18th c. house of saltbox construction with additions.
The Arts(1).

House
175 Landham Road; 1787; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse presently owned by a descendant of the original owner.
Technology(1); Society(6).

House
7 Maple Avenue; 1750; private.
This house is important for its historical association with the "Mill Village" industrial area. The house also contained the town's first telephone exchange.
Technology(4,6).

House
381 Maynard Road; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
272 North Road; pre-1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
173 Water Row; 1765/1938; private.
This house was built in 1765 in Westmorland, N.H., by Major Isaac Butterfield. The house was moved to Sudbury and restored in c. 1938 by Joel Chandler who also was involved in the restorations of the Paul Revere House and the Old State House. It is presently owned by a niece of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
The Arts(1).

Hunt Homestead
80 Raymond Road; c. 1698; private.
*The Arts(1).

Aaron Hunt House
667 Concord Road; 1835; private.
This early 19th c. farmhouse has been continuously occupied by direct descendants of the original owner.
Society(6).

Johnson House
189 Boston Post Road; 1739; private.
This 2-story, center chimney, saltbox is one of the oldest houses remaining in the town.
The Arts(1).

Jones-Wheeler House
136 Lincoln Road; late 18th c.; private.
Late 18th c. New England farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Maynard Place
125 Powers Road; late 18th c.; private.
2-story Federal style house with 1 and 1½ story additions on either side. It is believed that this house was a station on the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves.
The Arts(1); Society(4).

Curtis Moore House
286 Old Lancaster Road; 1740; private.
*Technology(1).

Parmenter House
306 Lincoln Road; 1742; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Parmenter House
623 Peakham Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Pennymeadow Farm
269 Concord Road; 1825; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Perry House
558 Dutton Road; c. 1800; private.
This turn of the century farmhouse was the home of baseball great Babe Ruth in the 1920's.
Society(3); Recreation.

Perry House
280 Goodman Hill Road; mid-19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Pratt House
Dutton Road; pre-1870; private.
House purchased by Nathan Pratt in 1870 along with the large grist and saw mills across the street. He was one of the largest land owners in the town and a prominent figure in the town's government, serving as chairman of the selectmen for several years. He was also director of the American Powder Mills.
Technology(3); Political Affairs.

Richardson Farm
471 North Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Robinson House
275 North Road; 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

Rogers House
225 Raymond Road; 1808; private.
*Community Development.

School
Corner North Road and Puffer Lane; 1870; private.
Originally the North Sudbury Schoolhouse built in 1870.
Education.

Sheffield Place
587 Hudson Road; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Stone Tavern Farm
554 Boston Post Road; c. 1803; private.
This house was a tavern and mail shop during the early 19th c.
It is presently owned by a descendant of the original owner.
Technology(3); Society(6).

Sudbury Inn
410 Boston Post Road; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

Taylor Place
237 Hudson Road; early 18th c.; private.
Early 18th c., center chimney four-room house.
The Arts(1).

Thompson Place
284 North Road; early 19th c.; private.,
This house contained the town's post office at one time and also served as a library for the town's reading society.
Technology(4); Education.

Twillinggate Gardens
136 Hudson Road; early 19th c.; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
*The Arts(1).

Walnut Farm
174 Boston Post Road; early 19th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Whiting Hall Place
199 Concord Road; mid-19th c.; private.
House was owned by Reverend Whiting who operated a girls' school in the large barn on the property. The barn was later used as a boys' school.
Education.

Willis House
333 Maynard Road; 18th c.; private.
*Technology(1).

Willis House
541 Peakham Road; 1740; private.
The Willis family was prominent in the early history of Sudbury. James Willis owned the nearby lumber mill.
Technology(6).

Willis Place
36 Willis Road; pre-1775; private.
*The Arts(1).

Woodside Farm
94 Woodside Road; c. 1790-1820; private.
Henry Smith, a seedman, developed the early present Cosmos flower from the wild late blooming flower. Ell of house dates from the late 18th c. Smith's father built the present center chimney Colonial style house c. 1820.
Technology(1); The Arts(1).

Wright Farm
155 Woodside Road; 1710; private.
*Technology(1).

SUNDERLAND Franklin County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SUTTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Manchaug Mills Area
Whittin Road and Mumford Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. A mid-19th c. textile mill village. Possesses Manchaug Mill No. 1 (1850's), a granite structure with Italianate details, and Manchaug Mill No. 3 (1864), a striking Mansard and Romanesque edifice. Surrounding these buildings are many workers' houses, a store, an agent's house, storage buildings, and boarding houses. An unusually large concentration of textile mill related buildings.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Buildings

Philip Johnson Homestead
Johnson Road; 1813; private.
Federal style house built by Salmon Burton in 1813 on land owned by his father, John Burton. The property contains all the original land dykes built to control and conserve the water to operate the mill on the mill pond. The property has been in the Johnson family for six generations.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Society(6).

Structures

Blackstone Canal
Blackstone Street and Blackstone River; 1828-1845; private.
*Technology(8).

SWAMPSCOTT — Essex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

SWANSEA — Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Luther's Corners Area
Old Warren, Maple, Milford, and Pease Roads; 19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. A good example of rural crossroads with store, tavern, and residences built in the early 19th c., intact and in good condition.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Swansea Village
Main Street; late 18th-late 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately twenty-five properties. A wonderful Main Street ranging from the late 18th to late 19th c. in its development. Good examples of a variety of architectural styles are represented.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

John Martin House
22 Stoney Hill Road; c. 1728; private.
Begun in c. 1728 and lived in by the Martin family for over two hundred years, this 1½ story gambrel roofed farmhouse is one of the few Colonial houses still standing on its original site in this area.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

TAUNTON Bristol County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Reed and Barton Silver Company District
East Brittania Street at Mill River; mid-19th c.; private.
A beautifully preserved complex that deserves recognition for the historical and architectural value of its buildings. Three of the factories date from pre-1840 and display interesting brickwork variations. The earliest and later structures are systematically arranged in rows facing each other across the watercourse. Several brick family houses (late 1820's) survive.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Buildings

Bristol Academy
66 Church Green; 1851-1852; private.
Bristol Academy, designed by Richard Upjohn, is the only remaining educational building in the state designed by Upjohn.
The Arts(1); Education.

St. Thomas Church and Rectory
115 High Street; 1857-1859; private.
Designed by Richard Upjohn, this church is still conservative in style, simple in massing, and lacking the ornament favored by Upjohn. The simple decorative iron cresting on the roof ridge suggests the approach of the later Victorian style. The Rectory was designed in 1854 by Upjohn.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Trinitarian Congregational Church
Broadway and Pleasant Street; 1852; private.
Dedicated in 1852, this hall-like center tower church designed by Richard Upjohn is built in a very severe Lombard Romanesque style. It is one of the non-Gothic Upjohn churches.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

TEMPLETON Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

TEWKSBURY Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

North Parish Area
Andover Street; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Area of 18th and 19th c. houses, the focal point of which is the First Baptist Church (1843). Area includes the Clark Homestead (pre-1825), Trull House (1878), Farmer Homestead (1802), Jonas Clark Homestead (1820), Jonathan Clark Homestead (1746), Parsonage (c. 1846), and the Fleming School (c. 1744).
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Burial Grounds

Shawsheen Cemetery
Main and Shawsheen Streets; 1714-1942; public.
*Society(1).

TISBURY Dukes County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

William Street Area
William Street; early-to-mid 19th c.; private.
Contains thirty-six inventoried properties. William Street was the second street laid out in the village of Holmes Hole, known since 1871 as Vineyard Haven. The street was laid out c. 1831. Most of the houses were built between 1830 and 1860 and are in the Greek Revival style. Three of the houses are owned and occupied by great-grand-children of the original owners. No other single street in the village maintains its mid-19th c. look as consistently as William Street.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Society(6).

Buildings

Martha's Vineyard Hebrew Center
Center Street; 1840; private.
Built by Captain Barnard Luce in 1840. Moved in 1901 after town acquired the land. Purchased by the Hebrew community in 1941 and moved to Center Street. Second floor altered to accommodate large meetings. Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Monuments

Bethel Monument
Oak Grove Cemetery; 1908-1913; public.
From the mid-17th c. until approximately the building of the Cape Cod Canal, Vineyard Haven was one of the most important ports for sailing ships. The Seaman's Bethel offered a library, religious meetings, social affairs and individual help for the crews. The Bethel acquired a cemetery lot for the burial of sailors in the Oak Grove Cemetery. Two Bethel chaplains constructed this monument in the form of a light-house in the center of the lot.
Society(1); The Arts(6).

Civil War Memorial
Oak Grove Cemetery; 1907; public.
Bronze plaque on granite boulder. Inscription reads' "In memory of the Unknown Dead of the Union Army and Navy who died for their country in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1865. Placed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief Corps of Vineyard Haven. 1907."
Military Affairs.

Hagerty Memorial
Hagerty Street; 1970; private.
Inscripton reads, "In memory of William T. Hagerty, Sp. 4 Medical Paratrooper in 173rd Airborne 593rd Infantry, First Tisbury Casualty of the Viet Nam Conflict, who fell in action in the battle of Dak-To, November 20, 1967.
Military Affairs.

World War I Monument
Veteran's Memorial Park; 1925; private.
Inscription reads, "1917-1919/Enrolled here are the names/of the citizens of Tisbury/who served in the World War." There follows forty-one names in two columns. Bronze plaque on granite boulder.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Crossways Cemetery
Villa Drive; 1719-1957; public.
*Society(1).

Holmes-Dunham Cemetery
West Chop Road; 1791-1965; public.
*Society(1).

Old Village Cemetery
Corner Franklin and Center Streets; 1789-1971; public.
*Society(1).

TOLLAND

Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Tolland Center
Route 57; c. 1770-c. 1850; private/public.
Contains seven inventoried properties. This area is the historical center of the town and contains the oldest buildings in the town. Area includes one mid-18th c. house, two Federal style houses, one Greek Revival house, a Greek Revival town hall (c. 1850) and a Greek Revival church (c. 1830).
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Buildings

House
Burt Hill Road; c. 1830-1840; private.
Noteworthy example of the Greek Revival style in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
Rivers Road; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Route 57; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Route 57; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Route 57; c. 1830; private.
Noteworthy example of the Greek Revival style in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
Route 57; c. 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

Wilderness Ranch
East Otis Road; c. 1830-1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

TOPSFIELD Essex County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Commission established 1974

National Register properties

Parson Capen House
1 Howlett Street; 1683; private.
The Parson Capen House, one of the finest surviving English Colonial dwellings in the United States, has a gable roof and an oak frame rising two stories in height. The clapboarded exterior has a front second floor overhang as well as overhangs in each of the gable ends. A pilastered brick chimney projects from the center of the roof's ridge. There is one room at either side of the massive central brick fireplace. The building was restored in the early 20th c. The Parson Capen House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Local Historic Districts

Topsfield Common Historic District
High and Main Streets; 17th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains thirty-seven inventoried properties. This area was originally settled in the 17th c. Originally a small farming community, the area has retained much of its rural character with very few intrusions. The present buildings date from 1683 (Parson Capen House, NHL) to the mid-20th c., with the majority having been built in the 19th c. Examples of Federal, Greek Revival, Victorian, and Georgian Revival style architecture can be found surrounding the common.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Central Street Area
Central Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Central Street was laid out in 1846 and contains primarily 19th c. frame dwellings.
Community Development.

Coolidge Estate
River Road; 18th-20th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. The Coolidge Estate includes the Cummings House, a brick 1907 summer house; the caretaker's house, a 1-story gambrel roof house built in 1768; the Saltonstall-Sears House, a 2-story brick Georgian Revival building; and two other 19th c. frame houses.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

High Street Area
High Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains thirteen inventoried properties. Residential area consisting of primarily 19th c. 2-story, frame dwellings lining either side of a treed street.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Main Street Area
Main Street; 17th-20th c.; private.
Contains thirteen inventoried properties. Commercial area along the main street in the town. Has retained much of its 19th c. appearance with good adaptive use of earlier buildings for stores, etc.
Community Development; Technology(3).

South Main Street Area
South Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains twenty-six inventoried properties. Residential area of predominately 19th c. houses adjacent to the Main Street business area. The houses, mostly 2-story, illustrate the architectural diversity of the 19th c. The houses have similarity of building material and setbacks.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

French Andrew House
86 Howlett Street; 1675; private.
Originally a 1-story 17th c. house. Presently, 2-story with rear lean-to, center pilastered chimney, and casement windows.
The Arts(1).

Averill House
Averill Road; 1730; private.
Early 18th c. house built for John Averill.
The Arts(1).

Bixby-Cotton-Ragel House
205 Haverhill Road; 1837; private.
*Community Development.

Bradstreet Farm
99 Washington Street; 1850; private.
*Community Development.

Bradstreet House
87 Perkins Row; 1771; private.
This late 18th c. house was built for Samuel Bradstreet on a high hill. Later acquired and remodeled by Thomas Emerson Proctor, a man of considerable wealth, who owned most of the land in the easterly section of the town along Perkins Row and the Wenham River. The central section of this property came into the possession of the Audubon Society in c. 1940 and is now known as the Ipswich River Sanctuary.
Conservation.

Cass Farmhouse
135 River Road; 1836; private.
Early 19th c. 1½ story farmhouse of the Cass family.
Technology(1).

Cressey-Bay House
54 Washington Street; 1837; private.
*Community Development.

Cummings House
83 Asbury Street; 1778; private.
Late 18th c. New England farmhouse built for Captain Josiah and Thomas Cummings.
Technology(1).

Cummings House
River Road; 1907; private.
Summer Estate built in 1907 by Charles Cummings.
*Community Development.

Dodd House
362 Boston Street; 1845; private.
*Community Development.

Donaldson-Hobbs Mill
220 Ipswich Road; 1738; private.
Originally a grist mill; still contains mill stones and some equipment. Presently in a deteriorated condition.
Technology(6).

Dorman House
25 Rowley Street; c. 1765; private.
*Community Development.

Dwinell House
123 Salem Street; 1761; private.
Mid-18th c. 2- story house built for Jacob Dwinell and which remained in the possession of the Dwinell family until 1945.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Stephen Foster House
North Street; 1748/1877; private.
*Technology(1).

Fuller House
129 Washington Street; 1745; private.
*Community Development.

Gould House
5 Lockwood Lane; 1847; private.
*The Arts(1).

Gould House
119 Washington Street; 1791; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, ridge roof with center chimney, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Andrew Gould House
27 Prospect Street; 1860; private.
Mid-19th c. frame house. House and property have always been in the possession of descendants of Zaccheus Gould, one of the founders of the town.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Gould-Huntington House
111 Washington Street; 1765; private.
Home of Captain Benjamin Gould, Revolutionary War soldier. Birthplace of Dr. Elisha Huntington, Mayor of Lowell and Lt. Governor of Massachusetts.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

High Rock Cottage
25 Washington Street; 1831; private.
This house was built and occupied by Isiah M. Small. The adjoining shed-barn was the original Methodist Church of Topsfield built in 1831 and moved here from North Main Street in c. 1854.
Society(1).

House
121 Perkins Row; 1872; private.
*Technology(1).

House
73 Prospect Street; 1670; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1670 and is one of the oldest houses in the town.
Community Development.

Hubbard House
11 Prospect Street; 1686; private.
One of the oldest houses remaining in the town.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

William Iles House
11 Boxford Road; 1719; private.
1-story, frame building with gambrel roof and central chimney. Early 18th c. house moved from Boxford to its present location in 1820.
The Arts(1).

Charles Lake House
95 River Road; 1710; private.
*The Arts(1).

Eleazer Lake, Jr., House
93 River Road; 1808; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Lake-Price House
49 Prospect Street; 1866; private.
Mid-19th c. Italianate style house built for Charles H. Lake who had extensive nurseries of fruit and ornamental trees on the property.
The Arts(1,2); Technology(1).

Arthur Lamson House
24 Asbury Street; pre-1702; private.
The original section of this house dates from 1702. The house was in the Lamson family for over two hundred years.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Meredith Farmhouse
Cross Street; pre-1768; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse. Bequeathed to the town in 1825 for the support of the ministers of the Congregational Church. Property acquired by Meredith in 1899-1900 and developed into a prize dairy farm.
Technology(1).

Merriman-Todd House
5 Haverhill Road; 1797; private.
*Community Development.

Peabody House
Corner Wenham and Salem Roads; pre-1744; private.
*The Arts(1).

Peabody-Conant House
107 Ipswich Road; 1815; private.
*Community Development.

Peabody-Wellman House
22 Wenham Road; 1772; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, Colonial period house. The home for many years of Sargent H. Wellman, prominent resident of the town.
The Arts (1); Community Development.

T. W. Peirce Farmhouse
Boston Street; 1870; private.
One of the few working farms remaining along Route 1.
Technology(1).

Joseph Perkins House
64 Perkins Row; 1855; private.
*Technology(1).

Phillips-Perkins House
27 Haverhill Road; 1855; private.
*Technology(1).

Pingree Farmhouse
49 Salem Road; 1836-1837; private.
*The Arts(1).

Thomas Pierce House
116 Boston Street; 1798; private.
House originally built in 1798. Altered in 1830, 1877-1890 with addition of front entrance porch, mansard roof, and late 19th c. chimneys.
The Arts(1).

Poor Farm
153 Perkins Road; 1769; private.
This property was purchased by the town in 1822 for use as an almshouse.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse.
Society(4).

Pritchett-Hood House
8 Pond Street; 1668; private.
This 1½ story ridge roof house is one of the oldest in the town.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Rea-McLeod House
25 McLeod Street; 1827; private.
*Technology(1).

Reed-Butrick House
23 Boxford Road; pre-1859; private.
Mid-19th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Loring Rust House
69 Wenham Road; 1768; private.
*The Arts(1).

Rust-Tilton House
488 Boston Street; 1845; private.
*Community Development.

St. Rose Catholic Church
Park Street; 1922; private.
The first Roman Catholic Church building in the town.
Society(1).

Sanderson House
18 Prospect Street; 1845; private.
*Community Development.

Tilton House
31 Lockwood Lane; 1788-1789; private.
*Community Development.

Towne House
68 Hill Street; 1815; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style farmhouse in excellent condition.
The Arts(1).

Mary Towne House
95 Wenham Road; 1793; private.
*Community Development.

Towne-Newtowne House
279 High Street; 1857; private.
*The Arts(1).

Towne-Pevear House
110 Ipswich Road; 1847; private.
*Community Development.

Sarah Towne House
20 Washington Street; 1826; private.
*Community Development.

Hiram Wells House
61 Washington Street; 1836; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture.
*The Arts(1).

Wheatlands Estate
49 Salem Street; 1806; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture. Built for Captain Thomas Perkins, important Salem merchant. The carriage house was built in 1850 of stone.
The Arts(1).

Wood-Lake House
17 Prospect Street; 1856; private.
*Community Development.

Woodbury-Wildes House
30 Wildes Street; 1811; private.
Federal style house built for Amos Wildes.
The Arts(1).

Structures

Dry Bridge
Boston Street over Howlett Street; 1805; public.
Stone bridge built by the Newburyport Turnpike Corporation in 1805 to keep Howlett Street open. Howlett Street is one of the oldest streets in the town.

Peabody Grist Mill
Ipswich Road; 1665-1930; private.
The first town grist mill was built on this site in 1665 by Francis Peabody. Mill replaced in 1760 and again in 1834 and 1897.
Technology(6).

Monuments

Marker
Garden Street; c. 1821; private.
Marker with initials "BWC" on the estate of Benjamin W. Crowinshield, Secretary of the Navy under Presidents Madison and Monroe.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Pine Grove Cemetery
Haverhill Road; 1663; public.
Originally a churchyard cemetery beginning in 1663. Contains the graves of Parson Capen and ancestors of Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon faith.
Society(1).

TOWNSEND

Middlesex County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Townsend Common
Bounded by Main, Brookline, Highland, and School Streets; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains fifteen inventoried properties. Common surrounded by fifteen properties dating from 1771 (Methodist Church) to the 20th c. Includes twelve 19th c. buildings, from the 1809 brick Federal style house built by Samuel Stone to the 1898 Colonial Revival St. John's Rectory. The common itself includes a bandstand (1895), Civil War Monument, and iron fence (1878). Typical 19th c. New England town common.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

TRURO

Barnstable County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Hill of Churches Area
Bridge Street; 19th c.; private/public.
Contains three properties. A hilltop with stark white church buildings which also served as a landmark for Truro's fishing community. Area includes the town hall (c. 1840, originally Union Hall), the First Congregational Parish Church (1827), and Snow Cemetery.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

TYNGSBOROUGH Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Town Center
Kendall and Farwell Roads; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. This area represents an established period in the town's history. It contains fine 18th c. houses, among them the 1727 home of Henry Farwell and the house of Nathaniel Lawrence, pastor of the First Parish from 1790. Most interesting are the three houses, a carriage house, and the First Parish Church (1836) built by the three famous Kendall brothers, John, Jerre, and Mose, which illustrate the prosperity following the opening of the Middlesex Canal and the building of the Turnpike.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Tyng Family Area
Westford and Old Tyng Roads; 17th-18th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. This area represents the early years of the town. In 1675, during the French and Indian Wars, it was one of the northern most outposts of the colony. Jonathan Tyng, for whom the town was named, had built a garrison house (c. 1675), the protection of which enabled the Tyng family to stay throughout the war while other settlers returned to the safety of earlier homes. As an outpost, this area became the center of civic, legal, and Indian life. Here Sachem Wanalancet spent the last years of his life, and is buried nearby in the Tyng-Drake burial ground.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Frost-Snow House
Frost Road; c. 1733; private.
Daniel Fletcher resided in this house at the time when the line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts was drawn in 1741.
*The Arts(1).

Littlehale House
Sherburne Avenue; c. 1769; private.
House has remained in the Littlehale family to the present.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Littlehale-Kimball House
Sherburne Avenue; pre-1769; private.
*The Arts(1).

Old Holden Homestead
Farwell Road; 1799; private.
Built by Captain Nathaniel Holden, farmer and blacksmith, on his return from the Revolutionary War in 1799. Four panelled rooms remain.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Richardson House
Middlesex Road; 1825; private.
*The Arts(1).

Schoolhouse No. 2
Tyngsborough; early 19th c.; private.
Early 19th c. schoolhouse; included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
Education; The Arts(1).

William Sherburne House
Sherburne Avenue; 1750; private.
*The Arts(1).

Stage Tavern
Farwell Road; 1683; private.
Built c. 1683 by Deacon Cornelius Waldo. Henry Farwell, from whose family the road takes its name, lived here from c. 1702 to c. 1800. Captain Asa Butterfield operated a tavern here.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

TYRINGHAM Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

UPTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Historical Commission established 1966

National Register properties

Rogerson's Village
Hartford Street; 1820's-1830's; private.
Rogerson's Village, including the Crown and Eagle Mills (NR), Community Center, Machine Shop, owner's house and workers' tenements, is the only intact mill complex left in the Massachusetts part of Blackstone Valley, the cradle of the American textile industry. The area is picturesque and informal, taking advantage of the natural terrain, and the combination of architecture and the physical setting creates a unified area.
The Arts(1); Technology(5,6).

Blackstone Canal
East of Route 122; 1822-1828; private/public.
The Blackstone Canal in Massachusetts, completed in 1828, was twenty-seven and one-half miles long and ran from Worcester to Mendon at the Rhode Island border. Its Rhode Island counterpart ran to the headwaters of the Narrangansett Bay at Providence, connecting Worcester to Providence. A 3.5 mile section of the canal in the towns of Northbridge and Uxbridge has been listed in the National Register.
Technology(3,8).

Crown and Eagle Mills
123 Hartford Avenue; 1820's; private.
The Crown Mill (1823-1825) and the Eagle Mill (1827) are typical of rural cotton mills constructed during the first period of substantial, confident, textile manufacture in America. The New England Textile Mill Survey has evaluated the two as a "prime exemplar of the small, independent stone mills that abounded and flourished in the Valley of the Blackstone River ... in the first half of the nineteenth century." The Crown Mill, virtually unchanged, is the oldest stone mill with a clerestory-monitor roof surviving in Massachusetts. The Crown and Eagle Mills are the focal point of Rogerson's Village (NR). The mills are set apart from the rest of the village by a formal system of waterways and a wide meadow.
The Arts(1); Technology(5,6).

Friend's Meetinghouse
Quaker Highway; 1770-1776; private.
The Friend's Meetinghouse is an unusual example of Quaker architecture, being the only brick meetinghouse in the area. It is nearly square, with two stories and an added porch (c. 1800-1825). The Friends in Uxbridge started the woolen mills there, and made a great contribution to the town's economic growth, and their community served as a bridge between their more liberal views, and the more conservative Congregationalists in Rhode Island.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Technology(6).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Blanchard House
Hazel Street; pre-1749; private.
A clapboarded, gambrel roofed colonial house, interior chimney, and side lights on either side of a panelled door.
The Arts(1).

Central Mill
Mendon Street at Blackstone Canal; 1852; private.
Still running as a woolen mill, this building has had several owners since its construction. Its significance lies in the fact that it is still in use and is an example of the industrial mill so prevalent in Massachusetts in the 19th c. The original building is ridge roofed, shingled and has a stairtower.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Dr. Macomber Academy
Court Street; 1819; public.
Built in 1819 by the Free Masons, it was used by them and as a school for young ladies until the town acquired it for use as a high school in 1855.
Education.

Rivulet Mill
Rivulet Pond at Rivulet Street; 1872; private.
The original mill burned in 1871 and was immediately replaced by the present structure, which was equipped to weave cotton. It was soon changed over to wool and in 1882 employed forty-five people. The building is a good example of a wooden industrial building.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Wheelock's Mill
West River Road; 1829-1838; private.
Mill building with interesting cupola.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Cornet John Farnum House
Mendon Street; 1710; private.
Early 18th c. house with gambrel roof. Site of the first town meeting held in Uxbridge on July 25, 1727. Members of the first Board of Selectmen were Robert Taft, Ebenezer Read, Woodland Thompson, and Joseph White.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

WAKEFIELD Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WALES Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Fenton House
Mount Hitchcock Road; 18th c.; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse.
*Technology(1).

Absalom Gardner House
Main Street; 1842; private.
Residence of the author of the only known recorded volume of Wales' early history.
The Arts(3).

Cyrus Munger House
Main Street; late 18th c.; private.
Home of the first recorded settlers of Wales, the Munger family.
Possibly the oldest house in Wales.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Darius Rogers House
Mount Hitchcock Road; c. 1750; private.
*Technology(1).

Town Hall
Main Street; 1802-1803; public.
This Greek Revival building is one of two remaining public structures which give evidence of the early architecture of the community. The Town Hall was erected to serve both the town and religious functions of all denominations. It was used for all town meetings from 1803 to 1965.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Wales Public Library
Main Street; 1841; public.
*The Arts(3); Education.

James L. Wales House
Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Original homestead of James L. Wales; in his honor the town was named Wales in 1928.
Community Development.

Wales Woolen Manufacturing Company
Main Street; 1828-1829; private.
First mill in the town and first to manufacture cloth, with one set of machines.
Technology(6).

Structures

County Road
County Road; 1731; public.
This was the first road of record laid out by the town of Brimfield.
Technology(8).

Haynes Hill Road
Haynes Hill Road; 1731; public.
This was the second road of record laid out by the town of Brimfield.
It was used as a stage coach route from Worcester to Hartford.
Technology(8).

Walker Road
Walker Road; 1732; public.
This was the third road of record laid out by the town of Brimfield.
Technology(8).

Monuments

"The Boulder"
Union Road; 1906; public.
"Dedicated to the memory of the brave, sturdy, resolute men and women who subdued the wilderness and made the habitation of the town possible and whose dust reposes in this yard in unknown graves."
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Honor Roll
North of Town Hall; 1919-1920; public.
"This Honor Roll, erected to those who served in the American Revolution, Civil War, Spanish American War and World War I, was dedicated August 15, 1920. It carries the names of forty-eight men who served in the American Revolution..."
Military Affairs.

William B. Howard Fountain
Main Street; 1886-1887; public.
*The Arts(6).

Memorial Honor Roll Monument
Main Street; 1929; public.
This monument is located on the lawn of the Town Hall and commemorates the town's dead from military ventures.
Military Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Houghton Cemetery
Holland Road and Route 19; 1829-1837; private.
*Society(1).

Old Cemetery
Union Road; 1763-1936; public.
*Society(1).

Walker Burying Ground
Wales; 1816 to 1860; private.
*Society(1).

WALPOLE Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1970

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Robert Allen House
2 High Plain Street; 1722; private.
A clapboarded colonial house with ridge roof, irregular windows, and extended outbuildings; central chimney.
The Arts(1).

Joseph Carroll House
131 Summer Street; c. 1720; private.
Reputedly built by Joseph Carroll, one of the ten founders of the first church in Walpole. It is a ridge roof, Cape Cod style house, with irregular 6/6 windows, a field rock foundation, and earthen basement floor.
Community Development; The Arts(1); Society(1).

George Craig House
Front Street; 1880; private.
Queen Anne style house with terra cotta panels above the front windows.
The Arts(1).

Fuller Tavern
1885 Washington Street; 1807; private.
This tavern was originally the first stage stop between Boston and Providence. The clapboarded structure has a hipped roof, four chimneys, and is Federal style.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Goddard House
841 Main Street; c. 1725; private.
This house, built c. 1725 possibly by Solomon Bullard, is important historically to the community. Several leading town figures have lived here, including Dr. Ebenezer Dagget and Dr. Samuel Cheney.
Community Development.

House
290 Summer Street; c. 1755; private.
This is a well-preserved example of a cape colonial house.
The Arts(1).

Lewis Castle
Lewis Park Avenue; 1896; private.
Built for Isaac Newton Lewis by the architect J. Williams Beale. Constructed of fieldstone with granite trim, has two crenelated towers in front and a tower in back.
The Arts(1).

Jason Lewis House
East Street; 1828; private.
An early 19th c. house built on property owned by the Lewis family for over two hundred years. Ancestral home of George Plimpton, Jr., author.
The Arts(3); Society(6).

Deacon William Lewis House
33 West Street; c. 1826; private.
Built by Captain Horatio Wood, who is said to have written the first history of Walpole. Sold to Deacon William Lewis in 1863, who founded the Lewis Company (now the Kendall Company). The house was the mill owner's house for many years. The house faces the common.
Community Development; The Arts(3); Technology(6).

William Lewis House
3 Everett Street; 1832-1834; private.
Built by William Lewis, father of Isaac Newton Lewis. The Lewis family has had continuous possession of the house to c. 1947.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Colonel Timothy Mann House
30 Neponset Street; 1770; private.
Occupied by the Mann and Clarke families until 1968. The house was rotated ninty degrees and altered in the 19th c.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

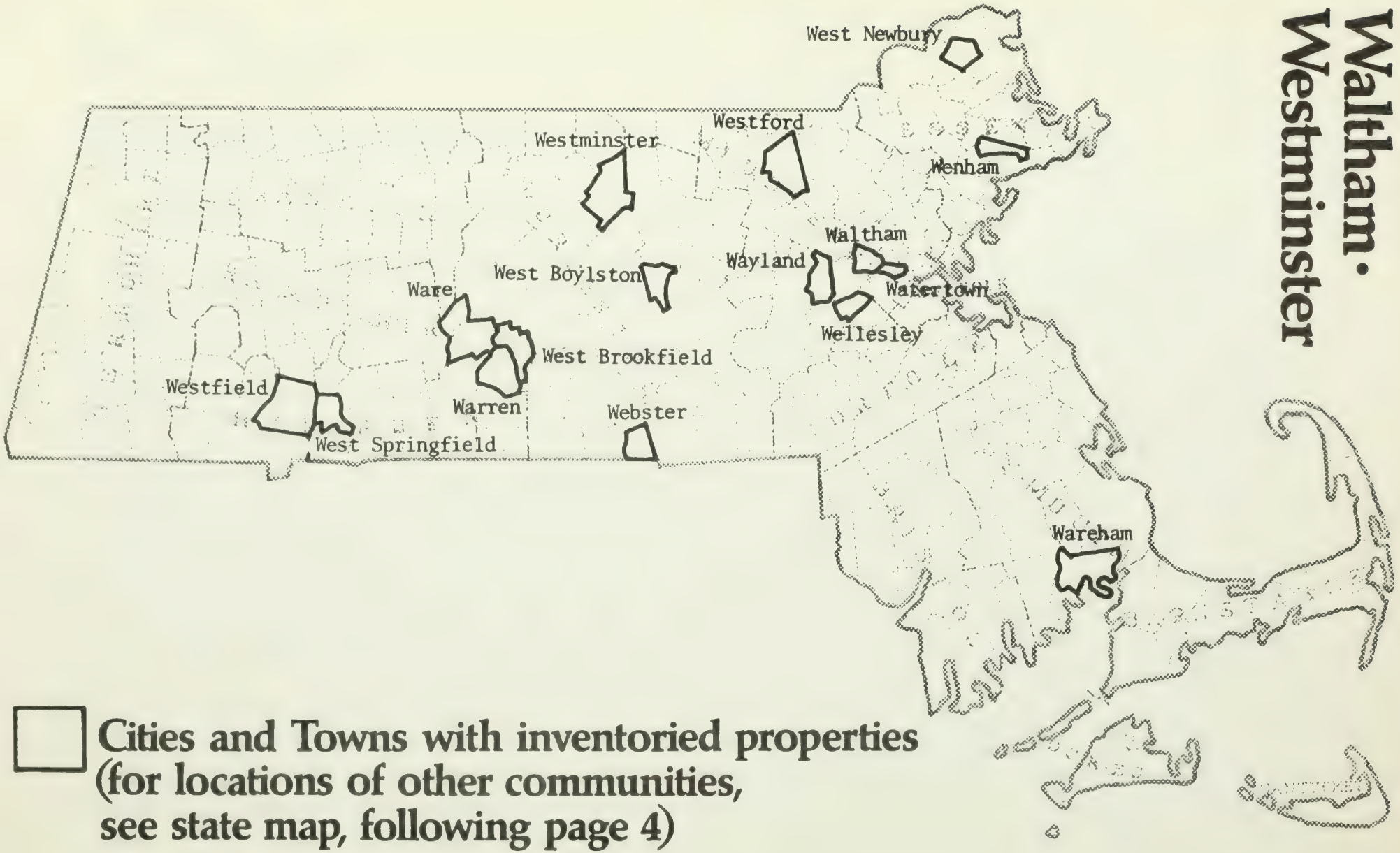
Old West Walpole School
785 Cedar Street; c. 1774; private.
Early schoolhouse; converted into a private dwelling.
Education.

Ebenezer Robbins House
773 South Street; c. 1660; private.
Said to be the oldest house in Walpole. Used for town meetings, and religious functions. Originally a 1-story, gambrel roofed house. Shed dormers and second story added and the building's exterior has been shingled.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Dr. Runnell's House
West Street; c. 1817; private.
This house was originally a schoolhouse. Raised to 2 stories and bay windows added. Stands on West Street opposite the common.
Education.

Wilfred J. Sheehan House
111 Summer Street; 1849; private.
A clapboarded cottage with ridge roof and two chimneys.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Moses Smith House
40 Cedar Street; 1745; private.
House built by Moses Smith, loyalist who fled to Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the Revoultionary War. Restored after fire.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).



Waltham·
Westminster

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities,
see state map, following page 4)

WALTHAM Middlesex County

No historical commission

National Register properties

Gore Place
52 Gore Street; 1805-1806; private.
Gore Place is a noteworthy example of a five-part Federal country house. It is composed of a main block with an elliptical bow in the south facade, two hyphens, and end pavilions standing at right angles to the main axis. Walls are brick laid in Flemish bond. The central section has a hip roof crowned by a low, wooden, octagonal cupola. Hyphens and end pavilions have gable roofs. A nine-foot-wide sandstone terrace extends across the north elevation. Inside are mantels elaborately carved in the Adamesque manner which contrast noticeably with the simpler woodwork. Gore Place was built for Christopher Gore, lawyer and politician. Gore Place is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Theodore Lyman House (The Vale)
Lyman and Beaver Streets; 1793-1798; private.
The Lyman House was designed as a five part, frame composition. It consisted of a 2-story main block with 1-story hyphens and lower, 2-story end pavilions. In 1882 the house was enlarged and extensively remodeled. The end pavilions were increased to two full stories, the west wing was made larger by the addition of an ell at the rear, the hyphens were raised to two stories, and a third floor was added to the central section. All roof units were balustraded, and projecting bays were built on either side of the front door. The interior has been greatly altered. The Theodore Lyman House is a National Historic Landmark.
The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Beaver Street Area
Beaver Street; 1775-late 19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Suburban area along Beaver Street containing The Chapel Hill Gatehouse (1903, Jacobethan/English Tudor), the house at 250 Linden Street (Italianate), and the house at 311 Beaver Street (1775, Georgian).
The Arts(1).

Central Street Area
Central and Appleton Streets; 1790-1850; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. This is a tightly knit area of workers houses, or cottages, many of which have some Gothic Revival details. These cottages are associated with the Boston Manufacturing Company, located on the banks of the nearby Charles River, and whose original structure was built in 1814.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Church Street and Park Place Area
Church Street and Park Place; c. 1820-1880; private.
A 19th c. area in the center of town which contains several excellent examples of the Greek Revival style. The First Parish Church (1839, Greek Revival) is the focal point of the area. It was originally built in 1839, destroyed by fire which left only the walls standing. It was rebuilt in 1933. Several examples of the Italianate and Mansard styles give the area a completely 19th c. flavor.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Grove and River Streets Area
Grove, River, and Willow Streets; 1790 to 1850's; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. This is an urban area which has preserved much of its important architectural and historic past in buildings which have survived from the 18th and 19th c. Area includes the Francis Cabot Lowell Farm (1790, Federal), Harrington-Parmenter House (late 18th c., Federal), Francis Cabot Lowell House (1820, Greek Revival), and the Charles Harrington House (mid-19th c., Greek Revival/ Italianate transitional).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Heard and Cross Streets Area
Heard and Cross Streets; 1830-1850; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. This is an area of workers' housing, similar in design, being variations of the Greek Revival style and all built between 1830 and 1850. They are associated with the mills and factories located on the banks of the nearby Charles River. A mill workers' housing complex.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Lake and Lexington Streets Area
Lake and Lexington Streets; 18th-mid-19th c.; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Area which includes a variety of architectural styles from the Colonial to Greek Revival. Included in the area are the Harvard College Farm (18th c.), Hardy Farm (1810), and the house at 724 Lexington Street.
The Arts(1).

Liberty Street Area
Liberty Street from Main to School Street; c. 1840; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. A small and concisely contained area of Greek Revival style houses. One of particular interest is at 14 Liberty Street; it has elements of both Greek and Egyptian Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Lincoln and Lexington Streets Area
Lincoln and Lexington Streets; 1750-1900; private.
Contains seven inventoried properties. This area lies on the outskirts of the town center. The area personifies the tasteful and artistic side of a prosperous and optimistic populace. Area includes the house at 107 Lincoln Street (1750), Thomas Childs House (1810, Federal), and the Smith House (1846, Greek Revival/Italianate transitional). An interesting and unconventional Colonial Revival style house, the Espousal Retreat (1890), is also included.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Lyman Street Area
Lyman Street; 1830's-early 20th c.; private.
Contains nine inventoried properties. As the 19th c. brought prosperity and growth to Waltham, so too did Lyman Street concommitantly grow and prosper architecturally. There are examples of the whole gamut of the 19th c. architecture, including Greek Revival, Italianate, Mansard, and Victorian eclectic styles.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Lyman, Harris, and Pleasant Streets Area
Lyman, Harris, and Pleasant Streets; 1818-1890; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Residential area situated near mills and factories. One of the best areas in Waltham illustrating 19th c. architecture.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Main and Bacon Streets Area
Main and Bacon Streets; 1820-1900; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. This area, part of the nucleus of a growing urban center, has a diversified sampling of 19th c. architecture. Area includes the First Congregational Church, the Christ Episcopal Church (1900, Romanesque), the Methodist Building (1892, Richardsonian), and the West End Building (1900, Richardsonian).
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(1).

Piety Corner Area
Lexington Street, Sanders and Worcester Lanes; 1716-1890; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. Residential area situated just outside the periphery of the town center. Encompasses a variety of architectural styles, representative of the rapid changes which occurred in every aspect of the 19th c. Area includes the Covenant Congregational Church (Gothic Revival), the Robert Treat Paine House (designed by H.H. Richardson), and a 1716 house at 51 Sanders Lane.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Pond Street Area
Pond Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. A small but impressive area of Greek Revival style and Italianate style houses.
The Arts(1).

School Street Area
School Street; c. 1800-1870; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. 19th c. residential area dating primarily from the first half of the 19th c.
The Arts(1).

Weston and Stow Streets Area
Weston and Stow Streets; c. 1820-1850; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. Small residential area located just outside the city center; contains good examples of early 19th c. architecture. Area includes the Caldwell House (c. 1850, Greek Revival).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

American Paper Products
756 South Street; 1841; private.
The first tar paper produced in this country was manufactured here in 1861. In 1870 the firm produced the first sheet of asbestos paper in the United States. It is also claimed that the building contained the first steam-operated paper mill in the state.
Technology(6,7).

Boston Manufacturing Company
199 Moody Street at Charles River; 1814/1818/1843; private.
Originally three separate mills. Traditional industrial architecture.
Community Development; Technology(6).

Carousel Day Nursery
56 Whittier Avenue; c. 1800; private.
2-story Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Flagg House
457 Lincoln Street; 1795; private.
An excellent example of Federal style architecture. A brick house, five bays wide, with large interior chimneys and a central entrance.
The Arts(1).

Gate Lodge
208 South Street; 1860's; private.
1½ story Gothic Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Samuel Harrington House
475 South Street; 1700; private.
Typical early 18th c. house; saltbox. House has a saltbox ell which has an attractive central entrance, engaged columns, and a small shed roof.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

House
214 Bacon Street; c. 1840; private.
Good example of Greek Revival architecture. 2½ story with ridge roof, gable end to the street, and heavy pilastered cornerboards.
The Arts(1).

House
247 Bacon Street; c. 1840; private.
Example of Greek Revival style.
The Arts(1).

House
140 Beaver Street; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
265 Beaver Street; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
600 Beaver Street; 1800; private.
Example of Federal style. Exterior is white brick. House has a hip roof and two end chimneys.
The Arts(1).

House
10 Caughey Street; c. 1850's; private.
Good example of late Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
44 Harvard Street; c. 1840's; private.
Greek Revival style house. Has an impressive 2-story portico supported by four, large Doric columns.
The Arts(1).

House
87 Plympton Street; 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
729 South Street; 1700; private.
An 18th c. colonial house that has been altered and shingled.
The Arts(1).

House
19 Townsend Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
53 Trapelo Road; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
225 Trapelo Road; c. 1810; private.
2½ story, clapboard, ridge-roofed house with a central entrance.
Federal style.
The Arts(1).

House
385 Trapelo Road; 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
977 Trapelo Road; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
981 Trapelo Road; early 19th c.; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture. 2-story frame structure with a hip roof and two end chimneys.
The Arts(1).

House
1079-1081 Trapelo Road; c. 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
344 Warren Street; 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
496 Waverly Oaks; 1699-early 18th c.; private.
2-story frame house with ridge roof and central entrance with portico.
The Arts(1).

House
27 Woburn Street; 1840's; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
34 Woburn Street; 1830's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Phineas Lawrence House
257 Trapelo Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Middlesex County Doctor's Office
735 Trapelo Road; late 18th c.; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture. 2-story frame house with a hip roof and two interior chimneys.
The Arts(1).

Nathan Smith Farm
560 Lincoln Street; 1788; private.
One of the only red brick Federal style houses in the area.
The Arts(1).

Vilas Farm
639 Lincoln Street; 1770; private.
*Technology(1).

Waltham Watch Company
Crescent Street at Prospect Street; 1850's-1890's; private.
First factory in Waltham, erected in 1854, in form of a hollow square. Architecturally distinctive from other factory buildings of the period because of huge floor areas, interdependent departments and emphasis on a great number of windows to provide natural lighting for precision work. One of the great watchmaking companies of the world in its day.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Waverly Farmhouse
Waverley Oaks Road; 1880; private.
*The Arts(1).

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Otis Company, Mill No. 3
Ware Road at Ware River; 1845-1846; private.
The Otis Company acquired this property in 1839 and built several stone mill buildings. This building is the only early Otis Company mill remaining in Ware. Altered slightly by the addition of a 1-story shed and removal of the wooden bell housing atop the front stair tower. The building is similar to other stone, pitched roofed factories found in the Ware River Valley.
Technology(6).

WAREHAM — Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1971
Historic District Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Center Park Historic District
Tihonet Road and Parker Mills Pond; 19th c.; private.
A green on the old road to Wareham surrounded by 18th and 19th c. houses. Retains the atmosphere of the early 19th c. Contiguous to the Parker Mills Historic District.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Parker Mills Historic District
Parker Mills Pond and Main Street; 18th-19th c.; private.
This area centers around the mill property. The Parker Mills, or Tremont Nail Company, evolved from buildings that trace back as far as 1634, when John Bump erected the first house in the area. Not far from his house he erected a grist mill. In 1747, the house became the Fearing Tavern, and the grist mill became Parker Mills. Tremont Nail Company is the oldest manufacturer of nails in the country still in operation. In operation since 1838, it still has 1850 machines for square-headed nails kept running by a special machine shop. The district also includes the Wareham First Congregational Church (c. 1740).
Community Development; Technology(6); The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Broad Marsh Area
Great Neck Road from Minot Avenue to Arlington Road; 19th c; private.
Contains approximately forty properties. Scenic area containing approximately forty buildings, the Broad Marsh, the Agawam Cemetery, and privately owned cranberry bogs.
Conservation.

Buildings

Captain John Kendrick House
Main Street; mid-18th c.; private.
1½ story, gambrel roofed mid-18th c. house with center chimney. Kendrick is given credit by Samuel Eliot Morrison for opening the China Trade. He also was the first American sea captain to carry the American flag around the world. He discovered the Columbia River and named it after his ship Columbia.
The Arts(1); Technology(3)

WARREN — Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Route 67 and Route 19; 1767; public/private.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Five of the original markers remain in Warren along Routes 67 and 19.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

West Warren Cotton Mills
Brimfield Road at Quaboag River; 1864/1880; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Mid-to-late 19th c. mill complex.
Technology(6).

Buildings

House
Sturbridge Road; 1833; private.
*The Arts(1).

WARWICK Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WASHINGTON Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

Historical Commission established 1969

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Watertown Arsenal
Arsenal Street to Charles River Road; 1820-1860/1917-1918; public.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. Late Georgian and Greek Revival buildings dating from the early 19th c. which form a quadrangle surrounding a parade ground. The stables of 1847 are of particular interest, although smaller than those of the Springfield Armory. Founded in 1816, the Watertown Arsenal was intended to service the cannon from the Charlestown Navy Yard. Actual construction of heavy arms did not begin in quantity until the Civil War. A steel-testing machine invented at the arsenal during the Reconstruction years is now in the possession of the Smithsonian Institute.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,7); Military Affairs.

Buildings

Edmund Fowle House
26 Marshall Street; c. 1740; private.
During the Revolutionary War, this house served as headquarters of the Executive Authority of the emerging Commonwealth of Massachusetts (1775-1776). In the 19th c., the house was owned by Sturgis and Brigham and was given to the Watertown Historical Society by Charles Brigham in 1922.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Commission established 1965

National Register properties

Wayland Center Historic District
Cochituate and Boston Post Roads; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. One of few authentic and unchanged rural village settings of early 19th c. remaining in the Boston area. Area is dominated by the 1815 First Parish Church. Area also includes the Heard House (c. 1740), Wayland's two earliest town halls (with new adaptive uses), the Wayland Railroad Station (1881, stick style), and private dwellings dating from the early 19th c.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Local Historic Districts

Wayland Center Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Benjamin Adams House
34 Lincoln Road; 1775; private.
This house is known to have been standing and occupied by Benjamin Adams in 1775. Certain architectural features indicate, however, that the front part may have been built a generation earlier. Bezajeel Moore had an earlier house on this site and operated tan pits nearby. North ell added in 1920.
The Arts(1).

Hopestill Bent Tavern
252 Old Connecticut Path; c. 1710; private.
Hopestill Bent (1672-1725) had a tavern here c. 1710. Lt. John Whitney, who lived here in the 1770's, served in the Revolutionary War.
Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Lt. William Bent House
43 Main Street; c. 1776; private.
Only house in Wayland continuously occupied by builder's direct descendants. Was greatly enlarged and remodeled in the mid-19th c. by James Madison Bent. He was a shoemaker who devised several labor-saving devices for shoe manufactury and this led to Cochituate becoming a center for this industry. Bent was also a civic leader and was largely responsible for the building of public water supplies in 1870's.
Community Development; Society(6); Technology(5,6,7).

Parson Josiah Bridge House
47 Old Sudbury Road; 1761; private.
House supposedly built in 1761 when Reverend Josiah Bridge came to the east precinct of Sudbury to serve as town minister, which he did until 1801. House possibly dates from 1740 when Bridge's predecessor, Reverend Cook, was helped to rebuild his house after a fire. Bridge's sons, William and Aaron, kept a store in part of the house (1790-1815).
Community Development; Society(1); Technology(3).

Isaac Damon House
67 Old Sudbury Road; 1840; private.
Greek Revival house built on site of important early 18th c. house. Isaac Damon was prominent in local politics . His daughter, Mabel Damon, who was over ninety when she died in 1970, collected books, artifacts, clothing and furnishings relating to life in Wayland in the late 19th and early 20th c. and left much of this material to the Wayland Historical Society.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Deacon Draper House
116 Plain Road; 1815; private.
Second home in East Sudbury built by James Draper (1787-1870) whose farm in the Pine Plain section of town was a dominant feature of the area. Draper was responsible for the renovation and reconstruction of thirteen buildings in the town center. Also responsible for the planting of elm trees in the town center.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Abel Glezen House
74 Glezen Lane; 1803; private.
This house is the only early house of brick now standing in Wayland; probably built of native brick from nearby claypits. Owned for over one hundred years by members of the Glezen (Gleason) family for which the road was named. Abel Glezen (1803-1890) was one of Wayland's social and political leaders. After 1900, the Pattersons enlarged the house and developed the farm.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Luther Glezen House
74 Moore Road; 1822; private.
Typical farmhouse of one of the Glezen family, large landowners in this part of town in the early 19th c. House added on to by successive generations. Thomas Hynes, who purchased the property in 1870, was representative of the Irish immigrants who at this time began to buy farming property in rural Massachusetts towns like Wayland from the early settler families.
Community Development; Society(2); Technology(1).

Phinehas Glezen House
42 Glezen Lane; c. 1835; private.
Despite the modern bay windows, the house, with its barn and open land, still looks like the farmhouse it was when it was one of several Glezen family properties on this road.
Community Development; Technology(1).

Goodnow House
3 Water Row; c. 1700; private.
House thought to be the second oldest still standing in Wayland. Local tradition has it that it was built on the site of a house burned by Indians in King Philip's War. Served as a tavern in the mid-18th c..
The Arts(1).

Deacon Jonathan Griffin House
184 Glezen Lane; mid-18th c.; private.
Deacon Griffin was an important figure in the town during the first half of the 18th c. This house is one of the oldest in Wayland.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

House
83 Claypit Hill Road; 1800-1815; private.
This house is an important example of the Federal style in Wayland. It was saved from destruction when the town of Enfield, Mass., was about to be flooded to make the Quabbin Reservoir. Mrs. Walter B. Henderson of Wayland, had the house dismantled and re-erected as a dwelling for her daughter in Wayland. The present owner is an artist and cartoonist, and has a studio here.
The Arts(1,5).

House
20 Concord Road; 1816; private.
Henry Reeves, the builder and original owner, was a local carpenter.
Society(3); Community Development.

House
194 Glezen Lane; c. 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
140 Old Connecticut Path; c. 1800; private.
One of Wayland's fine examples of late colonial architecture. Built by well-known local carpenter. House became somewhat dilapidated, but was restored in the early 20th c. by Joseph Seabury, who took an interest in renovating some of the early farmhouses of rural communities like Wayland.
Community Affairs; The Arts(1).

House
7 Old Sudbury Road; 1828; private.
Originally built as a farm homestead, this house was moved in 1846 by Luther Gleason, Jr., to its present location in the village. Moving this house to its small centrally located lot shows the development of the central village and the gradual abandonment of some of the outlying farms.
Community Development.

House
10 Old Sudbury Road; c. 1770; private.
Original owner, Zechariah Bryant, Jr., went to the battle of Lexington in 1775 from this house. In the 19th c., it was the home of James Francis, prominent figure in town politics.
Community Development; Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

House
73 Old Sudbury Road; c. 1795; private.
In the late 18th and early 19th c., there was a concentration of cabinet makers near the corner of the present Old Sudbury Road and Glezen Lane. This house is thought to have been used originally as Micah Maynard's cabinet shop.
Technology(6).

House
75 Old Sudbury Road; early 18th c.; private.
House built in North Kingston, Mass. Was purchased, dismantled and re-erected on present site in Wayland in 1940 by Allan R. Finlay. Finlay was active in local educational development.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
83 Old Sudbury Road; c. 1812; private.
Example of hip-roofed Federal style popular in Wayland in the first two decades of the 19th c. Original owner and builder, Samuel Stone Noyes, was a cabinet maker. The house is one of the first in Wayland purchased for use as a country residence by a Boston businessman (C. A. Cutting in 1857).
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
110 Plain Road; 1834; private.
First home built by James Sumner Draper (1809-1896), one of the town's chief property owners, and its most serious historian. Leader in local intellectual life, he also was instrumental in bringing the railroad to Wayland. As a member of the Village Improvement Society in the 1870's, he was a leading spirit in having roadside trees planted.
The Arts(2,3); Community Development; Technology(8).

Luther Moore Tavern
318 Concord Road; c. 1770; private.
Luther Moore kept a tavern here from 1770-1790.
Technology(3).

Lt. John Noyes House
71 Old Sudbury Road; early 18th c.; private.
Lt. John Noyes, builder of the house, held numerous Sudbury town offices. Colonel John Noyes was born here in 1715; he was Sudbury's most prominent citizen in the mid-18th c., serving as colonel of the militia, justice of the peace, deputy to the General Court for twenty-one years. House later owned by Francis Hatch whose son, Francis, Jr., is a prominent member of the General Court. House is one of the town's oldest and retains original interior and exterior features.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Noyes-Morse House
202 Boston Post Road; 1759; private.
Jonas Noyes, builder of the house, owned a grist mill nearby. William Wyman, the miller, married Noyes' daughter and lived here until 1829. Deacon Jonas Morse lived here until 1890.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Jonathan Parmenter House
28 Concord Road; 1775; private.
House built on site of 17th c. tavern that had been built by an early Parmenter settler. Property remained in the Parmenter family until the 1920's. Jonathan Parmenter left funds for Harvard/Radcliffe scholarships and the Wayland Library and to establish Wayland's public water supply and the Parmenter Health Center.
Community Development; Educationl Society(4).

Samuel Parris House
204 Old Connecticut Path; late 17th c.; private.
The oldest house extant in Wayland was built by the sons of Peter Noyes, leader of the Sudbury settlement. Organizational meetings of the Trinitarian Congregational Church were held in the house in 1828 under Deacon Johnson.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(1).

Reeves Tavern
126 Old Connecticut Path; c. 1715/c. 1760/1875; private.
Oldest part of house was built c. 1715 by Matthew Hasey, early settler of Round Hill area. House enlarged by Jacob Reeves in the 1760's. Used as a tavern on the stagecoach line until 1820. Jacob Reeves was active in town affairs as town clerk and deacon of the church. He was also a member of the first board of selectmen when East Sudbury was incorporated as a town separate from Sudbury in 1781 (now Wayland).
Political Affairs; Technology(3,8).

Nathaniel Reeves, Jr., House
5 Old Sudbury Road; 1815; private.
Hip-roofed Federal style house built in the early 19th c. Acquired by the Reeves family in 1816. Sylvester Reeves, who designed the town seal in the 1860's, held many town offices.
Community Development; Political Affairs.

Elisha Rice House
17 Bow Road; c. 1800; private.
Elisha Rice was a wheelwright who moved to East Sudbury in 1800. The house continued to be occupied by village artisans well into the 19th c., including three successive cordwainers in the 1840's.
Technology(6).

Nathaniel Rice House
29 River Road; 1780; private.
River meadows surrounding the house are now part of a United States wildlife refuge.
Conservation.

Samuel Rice House
78 Rice Road; c. 1810; private.
The last of the several Rice homesteads which gave the name to this road. The Rices were early settlers in this section of Sudbury.
Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

General Rutter House
68 Old Connecticut Path; 1808; private.
House built by Micha Maynard Rutter who was sheriff of Middlesex County and received from Governor Lincoln the commission of Major-General. Owner in 1820-1835 of stagecoach line from Boston to Worcester. House later owned by William Perkins, who also owned Mainstone Farm across the street. Perkins enlarged and remodeled the house in 1880.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(8).

Ephraim Sherman House
206 Oxbow Road; 1755 or 1783; private.
Built and owned for two generations by the Sherman family who were dominant landholders in the northern part of the town. House was used as the town's almshouse from 1831 to 1845.
Community Development; Society(4).

Marshall Stone House
94 Old Connecticut Path; 1812; private.
House built by Marshall Stone, carpenter, at his marriage to the daughter of the Cutting family who lived on hill across the road.
Society(3).

Samuel Stone House
187 Pelham Island Road; c. 1715; private.
Thomas Bent, second owner and son-in-law of builder, died here at age 69 in the summer of 1775 from wounds sustained at the Battle of Lexington. The Heard family owned the house until 1885. They dominated Pelham Island area in the 19th c. and were influential in local political affairs. The present owners installed the front door which came from the Oliver Wendell Holmes House in Cambridge (demolished).
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

WEBSTER

Worcester County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Merino Village Area
Merino Village; mid-19th c.; private.
Site of the first linen mill in the United States. The 1864 main mill, with its distinctive matching Romanesque stair towers, dominates the entire town of Webster. Remainders of earlier stone factory structures are visible.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

North Village Area
North Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Locus of one of the first Slater ventures in Webster. The original stone mill building has been razed, but several c. 1825 stone workers' houses and the G. B. Slater house on the hill above the site remain.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

WELLESLEY Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Christian Missionary Building
348 Weston Road; c. 1775; private.
House is one of the earliest ones in the area and was a farmhouse.
Presently owned by the Christian Missionary Alliance.
Technology(1); Society(1); Community Development.

Clapp-Hazleton House
151 Oakland Street; 1748; private.
Phillip Floyd, an earlier resident, was a member of the West Company which fought at Concord on April 19, 1775. A later occupant, Mary Brewster Hazleton, was one of the foremost women portrait painters in America. She won the Hallgarten Prize in 1896 and the Paige Travelling Scholarship in 1899. She was also credited with the Liberty Loan posters of World War I. House was moved from 319 Washington Street in 1971.
The Arts(5); Military Affairs.

Cunningham House
631 Washington Street; 1755; private.
Built in 1755 by Robert Jennison, local builder, for Robert Cunningham. Porch and shed added later. The garage was probably originally a schoolhouse. House was restored in the 1940's.
The Arts(1); Education.

Daniell-Ryan House
4 Oakland Street; c. 1720; private.
House was probably originally the home of Joseph Daniell. His son and grandson, who also resided in the house, were officers in the company of Capt. Aaron Smith during the Revolution. House was later owned and occupied by John T. Ryan who was clerk to the selectmen (1907-1916) and town clerk (1916-1952). He was also the first editor of the town paper, "The Townsmen".
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Technology(4).

Ellis Stone Barn
Worcester Turnpike; c. 1750/ c. 1808; public.
Rubble masonry, 2-story, included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Fells Branch Library
Corner Fells and Weston Roads; 1858; public.
Built in 1858 as a schoolhouse. Presently used as the town library.
Education; The Arts(3).

Fuller-Flagg-Phillips House
24 Forest Street; c. 1/70; private.
*Community Development.

Gulliksen Mill
37 Walnut Street; 1832; private.
Fieldstone with ashlar quoins, 2½ story, built in 1832 by Reuben Ware and William Clark. Ware and Clark were for many years the leading builders of paper machinery in America, with foreign exports. The stone machine shop remains in very good condition, although with additions and alterations. It is still used for commercial purposes.
Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Hathaway House
103 Central Street; 1830; private.
Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture. Originally the homestead of the Hathaway family. Presently operated as a bookstore.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
70 Curve Street; 1908; private.
This Shingle Style house was built for Katharine Lee Bates (1859-1929), poetess, Wellesley College professor and author of "America the Beautiful."
The Arts(1,3,4).

House
62 Wellesley Avenue; mid-18th c.; private.
The first of three Fuller homesteads located on Wellesley Avenue. Moved in the early 19th c. to its present location. Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story house.
The Arts(1).

House
10 Livermore Road; late 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
99 Pond Road; 1730; private.
Built in Burlington, Mass., in 1730-1733 for the Winn family. Moved to Wellesley in 1939 and added to. Main section of house retains much of its mid-18th c. materials.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
59 Walnut Street; late 18th c. ; private.
Original section of this house is one of the oldest in the community. Brought from Roxbury in 1760 by John Slack, Revolutionary War soldier.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

House (see Clapp-Hazleton House)
319 Washington Street; c. 1730; private.
This house is believed to be one of the oldest in the town.
Community Development.

House
477 Washington Street; 1811; private.
Federal style house built by Luther Kingsbury of the Kingsbury family which was influential in the early 19th c. in Wellesley. House presently used as a funeral home.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
695 Washington Street; 19th c.; private.
Owned and occupied in the 19th c. by Henry F. Durant who founded Wellesley College in 1870 as a memorial to his only child.
Education.

House
100 Wellesley Avenue; c. 1861; private.
Third Fuller homestead built for the Fuller family on land deeded to the family in the late 17th c. Descendants of the family still occupy the house.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

House
377 Weston Road; c. 1798; private.
Built in 1798 as the Methodist Meetinghouse and used as such until 1840. Moved in 1860 to its present site and became a farmhouse. Additions made in the 1950's include the porch.
Society(1); Technology(1).

House
126 Woodlawn Avenue; 1804; private.
Residence of Joseph Emery Fiske (1839-1909), author of The History of the Town of Wellesley, edited by his daughter, Ellen Ware Fiske (1871-1953). The Fiske Elementary School was named in honor of Joseph Fiske, who was one of the leading movers behind incorporation of the town. Miss Fiske was active in forming the Wellesley Historical Society in 1925 and was long regarded as the town historian. Georgian style house.
The Arts(1,3); Political Affairs.

House
15 Woodside Avenue; 1840's; private.
Mid-19th c. farm complex. House and barn in Italianate style.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

House
303 Worcester Street; late 18th c.; private.
The original part of the house was built by Ephraim Ware c. 1790. House was later owned and occupied by Nathan Longfellow, who operated a wallpaper mill on the pond on the other side of the Worcester Turnpike. The mill still bears his name.
Technology(6); Society(3).

Bancroft House
367 Worcester Street; 1881; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
493 Worcester Street; 1854; private.
Residence of Gamaliel Bradford (1863-1932), American biographer, known for his psychological studies of literary and historical figures. Damaged Souls (1923) is his best known work. The house is Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1,3).

House
851 Worcester Street; late 18th c.; private.
2-story, hip-roofed with exterior chimneys, Federal style house.
Residence of John Mansfield who was a toll collector at the tollgate which once stood at the intersection of Worcester Turnpike and Weston Road.
Community Development; Technology(8); The Arts(1).

House
871 Worcester Street; early 19th c.; private.
Federal style house. Residence of Daniel Dadmun, a toll collector at the tollgate that was at one time located at the intersection of Weston Road and the Worcester Turnpike.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Hunnewell Estate
845 Washington Street; 1852; private.
In 1852 Horatio Hunnewell (1811-1902) finished his Georgian Revival mansion. He called it "Wellesley" in honor of his wife's family. In 1881, when the town was incorporated, it took the name Wellesley in honor of its leading citizen. Designed by Gridley Bryant.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Walter Hunnewell Estate
37 Pond Road; 1875; private.
Built for Walter Hunnewell from designs by Henry Van Brunt.
The Arts(1).

Hunting-Kingsbury House
8 Geraldine Drive; early 19th c.; private.
Early 19th c. Greek Revival style house. Bequethed by the Kingsbury family to the Boston School for the Deaf. House and land became known as the Sara Fuller Home of Little Deaf Children (later Perkins Institute). Presently a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(4).

Amos Mills House
264 Weston Road; 1756; private.
House built for Amos Mills in 1756. He was killed on April 19, 1775 in the British retreat from Concord and Lexington.
Military Affairs.

Dr. Isaac Morrill House
863 Washington Street; 1775/1852; private.
Original home was built c. 1775 when Dr. Morrill was married. He lived and practiced here until his death in 1839. From 1840 to 1852 the Hunnewells lived here while their mansion was being finished. The house was moved back from the road and extensively altered in 1852 with only two rooms of the original structure remaining in the center of the house.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Pratt's Tavern
22-24 Ledyard Street; early 18th c.; private.
Pratt's Tavern was originally located on Sherborn Road. Moved in 1859 to its present location. Residence of Captain Lemuel Pratt and operated as a tavern.
Technology(3,8).

Shaw-Livermore House
402 Linden Street; 1848; private.
Fine example of Greek Revival temple style architecture with ionic tetrastyle pedimented portico. Residence of John Shaw (1818-1896) who gave the bell for the Shaw School which opened in 1875. This bell is now in the Clock Tower in Wellesley Hills Square.
The Arts(1); Education.

St. John of the Evangelist Church
Washington Street at Glen Road; 1881; private.
St. John's parish was the first catholic parish in the town, having been assembled as early as 1870 in Boyden's Hall.
Society(1).

Captain Aaron Smith House
745 Washington Street; c. 1755; private.
Captain Smith was the first to answer the call to arms at Bullard's Tavern and led the West Company (Needham). This house was probably built at the time of Captain Smith's wedding in 1755.
Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Southwick House
416 Linden Street; 1850's; private.
This house is known chiefly for its association with Miss Sara Southwick, a noted abolitionist. The house was a station on the Underground Railroad. Southwick wrote the book Reminiscences of Anti-Slavery Days. She was also active in the temperance movement and the women's suffrage movement.
Society(4).

Stanwood House
31 Abbott Road; 1730; private.
One of the oldest houses in the town. originally a residence, moved several times and subsequently used as a meetinghouse, schoolhouse, and nursing home. Deacon Batcheldor conducted early meetings of the Granville Congregational Church here. Roger Babson resided here when he founded Babson Institute in 1919.
Society(1); Education.

Town Hall
Washington Street; 1886; public.
Late 19th c., stone, town hall. Built by H.H.Hunnewell and given to the town.
Political Affairs.

Village Church
Wellesley Square; 1923; private.
*Society(1).

Ware House
126 Brook Street; early 18th c.; private.
Owned and occupied by Samuel Daggett during the last quarter of the 18th c. He was a sargeant of the Needham Minute Men on April 19, 1775. House later owned and occupied by Deacon Reuel Ware, one of the thirty founders of the First Congregational Church. He served the church as deacon for forty years.
Military Affairs; Society(1).

Ephraim Ware House
200 Oakland Street; c. 1720; private.
Believed to be one of the first houses built in the town of Wellesley.
The Arts(1).

Welles House
891 Washington Street; 1763/1826; private.
owned and occupied by Samuel Welles in 1763. House has been added to and altered over the years. Except for the years 1857-1872, the house remained in the Welles family. It now belongs to the estate of Mrs. Francis W. Sargeant, who was the grandmother of the present Governor of Massachusetts, Francis Sargeant.
Society(6); The Arts(1).

Wellesley Country Club
Wellesley Avenue; 1838; private.
Original section of this building dates from 1838. Served as the poor farm and then as the Needham town hall until 1881. Altered and enlarged and used by the Wellesley Country Club since c. 1910.
Political Affairs; Society(4,5); Recreation.

Wellesley Inn
Washington Street; c. 1860; private.
Operated as the Wellesley Tea Room from 1902 to 1904. Since 1904 it has been operated as the Wellesley Inn.
Technology(3).

WELLFLEET Barnstable County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WENDELL Franklin County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WENHAM Essex County

No historical commission
Historic District Commission established 1972

National Register properties

Wenham Historic District
Main Street; mid-17th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains one-hundred and two inventoried properties. This district represents a typical old New England village with green situated along a main street. A wide variety of architectural styles spanning three centuries is reflected in its eighty-nine buildings. Among the architecturally important buildings are the Claflin-Richards House (NR); the John Solart Sr. House (1670), at one time an inn; the Richard Hutton House (1679); the Hobbs House (1688 and 1760); and the brick Lummus Tavern (1826), which was an important inn on the road from Salem to Newburyport. Noteworthy public buildings include the Town Hall (1853), built with flush boarding and quoins and to be used specifically for town meetings, and the First Church (1843). All these buildings are frame covered with clapboard with the two above exceptions.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Political Affairs.

Claflin-Richards House
132 Main Street; 1662-1673; private.
The Claflin-Richards House is the oldest house on Main Street, and is perhaps the oldest in the town. For over two-hundred and fifty years this house has escaped fire and decay and has survived improvements. It has been continuously occupied from at least as early as 1662, with a long ownership by ministers, schoolmasters, doctors, and men of importance in civil and military matters. Named for its first known and last private owner, it has been an integral part of the life of the town center since 1662. Restored in most of its original exterior detail it is a fine example of a 17th c. dwelling house. In 1952 it became the property of the Wenham Historical Association and Museum, Inc., and as part of an excellent museum/library/meeting hall complex, it serves over eight thousand visitors a year.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Local Historic Districts

Wenham Historic District
(see under National Register properties)

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Timothy Pickering House
38 Larch Row; 1699; private.
Late 17th c. house acquired by Timothy Pickering in 1806 from Samuel Russell Trevett, one of George Washington's aides. Pickering was the first Postmaster General in the Washington cabinet. He was also to be appointed Secretary of State and Secretary of War under Washington. He was a U.S. Senator from 1803 to 1811 and a member of the House of Representatives from 1813 to 1817.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Burial Grounds

Fairfield Cemetery
Cherry Street and Topsfield Road; 1691-1832; private.
*Society(1).

WEST BOYLSTON Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

Old Stone Church
Route 140; 1891; public.
The Old Stone Church is the only structure of the old center of West Boylston remaining on its original site. The Baptists constructed the church in 1891 of hand-cut stone from a local quarry at Malden Hill. It overlooks a section of the old town center that was inundated by the construction of the Wachusetts Reservoir. Recognizing the significance of the church, the town has made it the major feature in the town seal.
Community Development; Society(1); The Arts(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Daniel Allen House
Hosmer Street; 1790/1905; private.
Prior to 1799 Arnos Child lived here and ran a grist mill. In 1823 he sold the farm to Daniel Allen who was a farmer and a cooper. In 1905 George Allen, youngest son of Daniel, purchased a house and moved it to the foundation of the original Child House.
Society(3); Technology(1,6).

Beaman Memorial Library
Newton and Central Streets; 1911; public.
This building was the gift of George Calvin Rice honoring his great-grandfather, Ezra Beaman, considered to be "the father of West Boylston." The original town library had been taken over by the Metropolitan District Commission when the Wachusetts Reservoir was built.
The Arts(3); Education; Community Development.

Bigelow's Birthplace
8 Temple Street; 1779; private.
Abel Bigelow, original owner of this square Colonial house, was one of the town's early settlers. Erastus and Horatio Bigelow, grandsons of Abel, founded the Bigelow Carpet Company in Lancaster, Mass. Edith Bigelow, the present owner, is a direct descendant of Abel Bigelow and the house has always been in the Bigelow family.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Technology(6); Society(6).

Miriam Bigelow House
6 Church Street; c. 1831; private.
*Technology(1).

Stephen and Joseph Bigelow House
193 Goodale Street; 1799; private.
Farmhouse and residence of Joseph Bigelow while he ran his shingle mill on Malden Brook. The house was built by his father, Stephen, in 1799. Originally 1½ stories, the roof has been raised.
Technology(1,6).

Bigelow Tavern
65 Worcester Street; pre-1775; private.
Built by Dr. Amariah Bigelow before 1775. Dr. Bigelow was the town's first physician. The tavern was the gathering place for churchgoers between services. Later acquired by John Temple and renamed Temple Tavern. John Temple was a founding father of West Boylston as well as a Revolutionary War veteran. His daughter continued the inn, calling it the Spoffard Inn.
Political Affairs; Society(3); Technology(3).

Bigelow-Temple House
63 Temple Street; 1747/1765; private.
Original house built by Deacon Amariah Bigelow on this ministerial grant in 1747. That house burned and a second was constructed near the original site in 1765.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

William J. Burns House
Scarlett Street; 1895; private.
Built in 1895. In 1897 when the Metropolitan District Commission took over the valley of West Boylston for the Wachusetts Reservoir, Burns was the first to move his home from the valley to the new development at Scarlett Street called "The Klondike."
Community Development.

David Child Homestead
178 Maple Street; late 18th c.; private.
David Child was one of West Boylston's earliest settlers, having resided in Shrewsbury and Boylston at the time West Boylston was incorporated. The house was either renovated or rebuilt in the early 20th c.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

John Child House
535 Prospect Street; c. 1752; private.
Mid-18th c. farmhouse probably built by John Child.
The Arts(1).

Zachariah Child House
224 Maple Street; 1801; private.
This house was built either by Zachariah Child or his father, David. Zachariah Child was a Revolutionary War soldier. The property was owned by descendants of the Child family until 1903. The house is a good example of the Federal style, with an almost absence of exterior decorative detailing, and good proportions.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Cobb House
Shrewsbury Street; 1815; private.
Farmhouse; carpentry business run from this house during most of the 20th c.
Technology(1,6).

Barnabas Davis House
575 Prospect Street; c. 1775; private.
In 1802 Barnabas Davis settled here and carried on a leather currying and tanning business. He also served six consecutive years in the state legislature.
Political Affairs; Technology(6).

1822 Schoolhouse
140 Worcester Street; pre-1822; private.
The original part of this house was once a schoolhouse. Moved to its present location in 1822.
Education.

Seth Fairbank House
130 Fairbank Street; c. 1777; private.
1½ story- ridge roof farmhouse built by Seth Fairbank, son of Jonathan Fairbank who held the original land grant in this area. The property is still operated as a farm.
Technology(1).

William Fairbank House
98 Fairbank Street; c. 1780; private.
Built by William Fairbank (1758-1840) c. 1780. He was a Revolutionary War soldier, one of West Boylston's first town moderators, and chairman of the board of selectmen in 1813. House originally a farmhouse.
Military Affairs; Political Affairs.

First Parish Church of West Boylston
Central and Worcester Streets; 1792/1902; private.
In 1792, the first meetinghouse was constructed on this site on land donated by Abel Bigelow, Captain Joseph Bigelow and John White. The church burned in 1831, and a second, stone church was built in the valley. This church and surrounding property was taken over by the Metropolitan District Commission in the late 19th c. The third church was built in 1902 on the site of the original church. It was brick-faced in 1954.
Society(1); Community Development.

"Four Winds"
223 Prescott Street; c. 1829; private.
Originally a farmhouse and subsequently used as the poor farm for the towns of West Boylston and Sterling from 1877 to 1923.
Society(4); Technology(1).

Gibbs Store
60 Worcester Street; late 18th c.; private.
Originally a store and town meeting place. Converted into a private dwelling.
Political Affairs; Technology(3).

Oliver Glazier House
15 Prospect Street; 1796; private.
Oliver Glazier came to West Boylston from Boylston in 1796 and built this home, in the cape style. He was a Revolutionary War soldier and a carpenter by trade. The second story was added c. 1850.
Military Affairs; Society(3).

Norman H. Goodell House
47 Prospect Street; 1846; private.
This Greek Revival vernacular house was built by Norman Goodell in 1846. The left rear wing of the house dates earlier. In the first half of the 20th c. West Boylston's telephone exchange was located in the rear wing.
The Arts(1); Technology(4).

Thomas Hatherly House
75 Shrewsbury Street; c. 1780; private.
Thomas Hatherly, a deserter from the British Army during the Revolution, built this house soon after the war.
Military Affairs.

Hinds House
1 Shrewsbury Street; c. 1745-1750; private.
Birthplace of David Lee Child who was appointed by President Monroe to the post of Secretary of the United States legation at Lisbon, Portugual. He introduced the manufacture of beet sugar to the United States from Belgium in 1836. He presided at the first anti-slavery meeting held in the country. In 1841 he moved to New York and became with his wife joint editors of the "National Anti-Slavery Standard." At his death in 1874 he left a sum of money to the town of West Boylston for the purpose of starting a public library. The house is built on the traditional central chimney floor plan.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Political Affairs; Society(4).

Ward and Jonas Holt House
86 Maple Street; 1780; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse. Jonas Holt was also a carpenter and was on the original voting list of 1808.
Society(3); Technology(1).

Daniel Hosmer House
Hosmer Street; 1775; private.
Captain Daniel Hosmer, for whom Hosmer Street was named, built this house c. 1775. Captain Hosmer served in the Revolutionary War and was probably a sea-captain by trade. The stone boundary markers have anchors marked on them. The house is a square, Colonial, hipped roof building with a center chimney.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(3).

Dr. Nicholas Jenks House
14 Newton Street; 1810; private.
This Federal style house was built by Dr. Nicholas Jenks in 1810. Soon afterwards it became the parsonage for the Congregational Church. Charles Morse. a later owner, ran a school for unruly boys from Worcester. The partitions for sleeping quarters still remain in the attic.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1,4).

Benjamin Keyes House
158 Prospect Street; 1784; private.
Built by Thomas Keyes in 1784, this house remained in the Keyes family until 1951. Benjamin Keyes, grandson of Thomas, acquired the property in 1812. He was one of the town's most valued historians and was active in church affairs.
Education; Society(6).

Thomas Keyes House
152 Prospect Street; 1812; private.
Built in 1812 and originally used as a granary and cider mill. Later converted into a private dwelling. Thomas Keyes was a pioneer settler in the town and his son, Benjamin, was the recorder of much of the town's early history.
Community Development.

Samuel Mason House
194 Laurel Street; c. 1761; private.
One of the oldest houses in the Oakdale area of West Boylston. Originally a farmhouse, the house has remained in the Mason family to the present.
Community Development; Society(6).

John and Ezra May House
109 Laurel Street; c. 1797; private.
Originally a farmhouse built by the May family for which May Street was named.
Technology(1).

Merrifield House
435 Prospect Street; 1785; private.
This building was Asaph Merrifield's home in 1785. Later converted into a barn.
Community Development.

J. Morse House
19 Lancaster Street; 1804; private.
This center-chimney, cape style house was built by Joel Morse in 1804. It has remained in the same family to the present.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Charles Morse Homestead
12 Prospect Street; 1822/1818; private.
*Community Development.

Artemas Murdock House
42 Prospect Street; 1801; private.
Deacon Artemas Murdock probably built this house c. 1800 when he came to West Boylston from Westminster. In the front room at the right of the center entrance, the first Sabbath School held its meetings. The house was altered by addition of a mansard roof sometime after 1855.
The Arts(1); Society(1,3).

Murdock's Cabinet Shop
46 Prospect Street; 1800/1841; private.
This building, built by Deacon Artemas Murdock c. 1800, was his cabinet maker's shop. His son, David, continued the business and rebuilt the shop after it burned in 1841. The shop was converted into a private dwelling in 1900.
Technology(6).

Ebenezer Paine House
Lancaster Street; pre- 1755; private.
Probably built by Israel Moore prior to 1755. Sold to Ebenezer Paine in 1806. Both men were active townsmen.
Community Development.

Pierce-Knight House
262 Maple Street; c. 1750; private.
Care and thought have obviously gone into the preservation of this central-chimney 2-story house. Although the main mass of the structure has no outstanding architectural or exterior decorative details to set it apart from other 18th c. houses of this traditional form and plan, the varying roof lines of the appended ells enhance its interest value and give it a distinctive quality (John O. Curtis, Sturbridge Village).
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Levi Pierce House
Pierce Street; c. 1790; private.
The Pierce House was known as "The Wayside" and has been a dairy and fruit farm. In the early 19th c., a flourishing basket making business was carried on here. The house remained in the Pierce family from c. 1790 to c. 1960.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Society(6).

Joshua Prouty House
109 Sterling Street; c. 1810; private.
Originally a farmhouse with shoe shop and wood shed in the porch ell. Cape style with ells added in c. 1870. Fruit farm operated from 1890 to 1940.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Rose Cottage
Worcester Street; 1850; private.
Built by Jotham Glazier as a retirement home in 1850. According to news accounts, it was from this property that land measurements for the Wachusett Reservoir were started. Pearl McGown, a later owner, ran a school and a rug hooking business in the house. An excellent example of Gothic Revival architecture.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(6).

A. Scarlett House
111 Worcester Street; 1890; private.
C. 1900 Andrew J. Scarlett purchased from Sears, Roebuck and Company, West Boylston's first pre-fab home. It was brought here by railroad and constructed on this site. The house remained a private dwelling until purchased by Our Lady of Good Counsel Church in 1967 for their rectory.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

South Schoolhouse
149 Maple Street; 1787; private.
In 1787 a school was established at this spot and known as the South Schoolhouse. In the 1880's the school was either remodeled or rebuilt.
Education.

Isaac Temple House
98 Prospect Street; 1837; private.
Farmhouse since 1837.
Technology(1).

Temple's Distillery
64 Worcester Street; 18th c.; private.
This building, probably built by Dr. Amariah Bigelow, served as the distillery for his tavern. At one time it was used to store coal for the inn. After it was converted into a private dwelling, it served as the parsonage for the original White Church that stood on the common.
Society(1); Technology(3).

William Whitney House
Tobin Lane; 1730; private.
The ell of the present house was the original structure and the first house in the Oakdale area of West Boylston. Built by William Whitney in 1730. The present owners are direct descendants of Whitney,
Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Wilder Homestead
330 Lancaster Street; c. 1730; private.
Home of Josiah Wilder, one of the original settlers of West Boylston. The original house burned in 1740. A small ell at the rear appears to have been part of the original home. The layout of the room makes its use as an inn likely, especially since it is located at what was once the crossroads of the roads to Lancaster and Boylston.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Technology(3).

Ebenezer Willington House
559 Prospect Street; c. 1780; private.
Ebenezer Willington (1768-1835) operated a farm and a blacksmith shop here in 1830. The house, which has been greatly altered, served as the town's almshouse in the early 19th c.
Society(4); Technology(3,6).

Jacob Winn Homestead
77 Lancaster Street; 1745-1765; private/
Jacob Winn, one of the original settlers of this area, came here with his wife c. 1745. They lived in a house at this location. The wing on the north side seems to have been part of the original house. The property remained in the Winn family until taken over by the Metropolitan District Commission in 1900.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

WEST BRIDGEWATER

Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WEST BROOKFIELD Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1969
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

1767 Milestones
Foster Hill Road/Route 9; 1767; private/public.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Three of the original markers remain in West Brookfield on Foster Hill Road and Route 9.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Devil's Elbow Road
George Allen Road; 1673; private/public.
Bay Path was laid out in 1673. Devil's Elbow Road is the part of the path that ran from George Allen Road, West Brookfield, to Slab City in East Brookfield.
Community Development; Technology(8).

Foster Hill Road and Stone Walls
Foster Hill Road; mid-18th c.; public.
The Old Bay Path and the New Bay Path crossed Foster Hill. Later the Boston Post Road came over the hill (1750) and the Ayres Tavern and Waite Tavern provided a resting stop for the travellers. For many years the hill was the crossroads of communication in the central part of the state.
Community Development; Technology(8).

Indian Rock Farm
Foster Hill; 1675/1897; private.
Contains ten inventoried properties. This tract of land consists of eighty-four acres, and was known in early history as the Quaboag Plantation
Here, Captain Hutchinson, Captain Wheeler, and the remaining inhabitants of the town, took refuge after the massacre at the beginning of King Philip's War in August, 1675. After three days of seige, only the Ayres house remained standing. In July, 1897, the Quaboag Historical Society erected granite markers to identify the site of the old fortified house, the old meetinghouse, Indian Well, and Indian Rock.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1); Technology(1).

Buildings

Jacob Abbott House
Wigwam Road; early 18th c.; private.
Jacob Abbott, a carpenter from Andover, settled in West Brookfield in 1720. Served as a captain in the French and Indian War (1752-1753). House is a good example of the saltbox type.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Chamberlain House
Birch Hill Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Peletiah Gilbert House
Shay Road; 1793; private.
Built by Peletiah Gilbert in 1793 and has remained in the Gilbert family for ten generations. Was the property of Arthur W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Society(6); Technology(1).

Hammond Brown Boot Shop
Cottage Street; 19th c.; private.
Shoe shop; Greek Revival in style. Converted into a private residence.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Robert Kingsland Homestead
Foster Hill Road; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Owen's Tavern
Corner Wigwam and North Brookfield Roads; late 1680's; private.
Earliest tavern discovered to date in West Brookfield.
Technology(3).

Ragged Hill Schoolhouse
Ragged Hill Road; early 19th c.; private.
District No. 2 schoolhouse.
Education.

Milton Richardson House
Foster Hill Road; late 18th c.; private.
Originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Salem Cross Inn
Ware Road; 1720; private.
Built by the grandson of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. Farm remained in White family from 1710 until after 1948.
The Arts(1); Society(6); Technology(1).

Schoolhouse (District No. 4)
Pierce and Ragged Hill Roads; early 19th c.; private.
*Education.

Zoath Spooner House
Wigwam Road; early 19th c.; private.
Built by Zoath Spooner in c. 1820 as a farmhouse. Presently owned by Roger Jaskoviak, a local artist well known for his exhibits in New York City and throughout the area.
The Arts(5); Technology(1).

Stone House
Wheeler Road; 1798; private.
First meeting place of the Methodists in West Brookfield. Continued as the meeting place until the Ragged Hill Church was built in 1823.
Society(1).

Wickaboag House
West Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Operated as English Classical Boarding School, rooming house, and then parsonage. Greek Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1).

Wickhaven Tea Room
Wickaboag Valley Road; early 19th c.; private.
The wing of this house is the District No. 6 Schoolhouse, Mrs. Lemire operated a tea room here for several years in the 1940's.
Education; Recreation.

Monuments

Suicide Rock
New Braintree Road; 1865; private.
Site where Bartlett committed suicide after he thought he had killed a man while trying to collect a debt in 1840. Monument constructed by Miss Abbott. Inscription reads, "1840/Bartlett/The Suicide."
Society(1).

Burial Grounds

Catholic Cemetery
Cemetery Road; 1872 public.
*Society(1).

Indian Cemetery
Cottage Street; 1709-1849; public.
*Society(1); Aboriginal Americans(2).

Old Indian Burial Ground
Wickaboag Valley Road; c. 1600; private.
Evidence of mounds which apparently indicate Indian burials. Older residents speak of this area as the burial ground of the Quaboag Indians who lived at the lower end of Lake Wickaboag.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Ragged Hill Cemetery
Lyons Road; 1812-1904; public.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Brick Yard Site
North Brookfield Road; late 17th c.; private.
Site of clay pits and later, brick yards.
Technology(6).

Cheese Factory Site
North Brookfield Road; late 19th c.; private.
Site of a cheese factory operating before 1870.
Technology(6).

Levi Gilbert House Site
Shay Road; 1794; private.
Built by Levi Gilbert in 1794. House moved to West Springfield and placed on the grounds of the Eastern States Exposition, by the Women's Club of Boston, in 1927.
The Arts(1).

Gilbert Saw and Shingle Mill-Site
Wickaboag Valley Road; 1704; private.
Thomas and Henry Gilbert built the first saw mill in Worcester County in 1704. The mill was located on Sucker Brook just below the Tyler Mill and remnants of dam and stone foundation remain. The brothers later ran a grist mill and made shingles and axe handles on this site.
Technology(6).

Iron Mines Site
Lake Wickaboag; 19th c.; private.
"Wekabaug Pond" of three hundred acres, lies near West Brookfield Village. At one time, large quantities of iron-ore were gathered from its bottom and shores.
Technology(6).

Perry Blacksmith Shop Site
Corner Lake and Church Streets; late 19th c.; private.
Originally a residence, converted into a blacksmith shop. Torn down in 1930.
Technology(6).

John Pynchon's Grist Mill Site
Sucker Brook; 1669; private.
First grist mill on Quaboag Plantation. Constructed by John Pynchon in August, 1669. Remnants of dam, mill pond, and stone foundation remain.
Technology(6).

Wallace Tucker House Site
Tucker Road; early 20th c.; private.
A local newspaper account indicates that Mrs. Wallace Tucker was the only woman taxidermist in Massachusetts in the early 20th c. She maintained a museum for her specimens on the farm.
Society(3).

Tyler Saw and Shingle Mill Site
Wickaboag Valley Road; mid-19th c.; private.
Tyler's Mill, which made up part of Tyler's Farm, was located near the town line between West Brookfield and New Braintree. Tyler and his son, operated the mill until early 1900. Remnants of dam, mill pond, and stone foundation remain.
Technology(6).

Warding Rock Look-out Tower
Wigwam Road; late 17th c.; private.
Warding Rock stood northeast of Fort Gilbert Park on the left side of Wigwam Road, at the highest point of rocky hill. At this point was built a look-out tower c. 1691, and from this tower two sentries were stationed to look-out for Indians.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

WEST NEWBURY — Essex County

Historical Commission established 1972
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Training Field Area
Main Street and Training Field Road; 18th and 19th c.; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. The training field area is both the historical and geographical center of the town. The nine residences bordering it represent primarily colonial and Federal period architecture. The Town Hall (1841) is a modified Greek Revival style. In 1731 Joshua Bailey exchanged land with the town, giving the whole front of his farm for a training field. The field contains a pump constructed in 1882, several war memorials, a horse trough, and a flagpole. Area also includes the G.A.R. Memorial Library (1939).
Military Affairs; Political Affairs; The Arts(1); Education.

Buildings

All Saints Episcopal Church
895 Main Street; 1912; private.
*Society(1).

All Saints Rectory
928 Main Street; 1916; private.
Built as a winter home for the Misses Emery, four sisters responsible for the construction of the Episcopal Church and St. John's Hall. They also donated the land for the town library and donated funds to many good causes. One sister was an accomplished artist who travelled widely. The Neighborhood Reading Circle often met in the house. The sisters, daughters of an Episcopal priest, willed the house to the All Saints Church for use as a rectory.
The Arts(5); Society(1); Education.

Baily Homestead
139 Main Street; c. 1750; private.
The Baily family was involved in the manufacture of combs, a main industry in the town during the late 18th c.
Technology(6).

Bartlett House
3 Middle Street; 1726; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse, originally owned and occupied by Richard Bartlett. House was restored in the 1930's.
Technology(1).

Boynton-Schofield House
750 Main Street; 1710; private.
Originally built for Reverend John Tufts, first minister of the West Parish Congregational Church in West Newbury. Later served as a branch of the Newburyport post office. Residence of E. Moody Boynton, inventor of the monorail.
Society(1); Technology(4,7).

Carr House
66 Main Street; 1860; private.
Originally owned and occupied by George Carr, a combmaker and farmer. The barn on the property was at one time a slaughter house.
Technology(1,6).

Thomas Meady Chase House
224 Main Street; 1850; private.
Built by Thomas Meady Chase, owner of a large comb factory. The office of the factory was located in this house.
Technology(6).

Chase-Thurlow House
Moulton Street; 1731; private.
This house has been owned by the family of the original builder throughout its nearly two-and-a-half centuries. It was built by Reverend Thomas Chase, and in 1776, Captain George Thurlow, who married a Chase daughter, took it over.
The Arts(1); Society(1,6).

Crane Neck House
Crane Neck Road; 1717; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse. One of the earlier houses in the area. Contains many original features.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Crane Neck Hill Farm
Crane Neck Road; 1701; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse; saltbox type.
Technology(1).

Davis-Titcomb-Cheney House
10 Middle Street; 1750; private.
*The Arts(4).

Eldenwood
8 Middle Street; c. 1830; private.
1½ story Greek Revival style farmhouse. Owned by Miss Helen Pray during the late 19th c. She founded the Prays department store in Newburyport.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,3).

Elliot-Salkins-Davis House
Corner Middle and Stewart Streets; 18th c.; private.
18th c. New England farmhouse. Riding School operated on the property during the early 20th c.
Technology(1).

Emery Farm
Emery Lane; 1746; private.
Original house built in 1746 by Colonel Stephen Emery. Colonel Emery and his son served in the French and Indian Wars. Colonel Emery also operated a grist mill and sawmill on the Artichoke River. His daughters donated land and money for the construction of All Saints Church, the Parish House, and the town library in West Newbury. The house and farm are presently owned by the Society of St. John the Evangelist.
Military Affairs; Technology(1,6); Society(1).

First Parish Meeting House of West Newbury
Main Street; c. 1840; private.
Second meetinghouse built on this site. This area was part of the town of Newbury until 1818. In 1686 Bradford Road was laid out and in 1688, the parish was gathered. The present church, third for the parish, is Greek Revival in style.
Society(1); Community Development; The Arts(1).

Fowler House
230 Main Street; 1856; private.
Originally owned and occupied by Charles Fowler who operated a stage coach between West Newbury and Haverhill. The house is the only one in town having bargeboard decoration. The barn at one time housed a shoe shop.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,8).

Gibbons House
Brickett Street; c. 1720's; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Edmund Greenleaf House
800 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
Early 18th c. New England farmhouse. Originally owned and occupied by Tristram Greenleaf. The area was first settled c. 1696. The Greenleaf family was engaged in the carriage industry.
The Arts(1); Technology(1); Community Development.

Captain John Greenleaf House
796 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with gambrel roof. Originally owned and occupied by Jonathan Greenleaf, a prominent figure in the development of colonial Newburyport. House served as a parsonage to the First Parish Church from 1826 to 1833.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Hale House
2 Middle Street; pre-1729; private.
*Technology(1).

House
Ash Street; 1721-1729; private.
*Technology(1).

House
Bachelor Street; early 19th c.; private.
Originally a two-room schoolhouse.
Education.

House
Bridge Street; c. 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
1 Chase Street; early 19th c.; private.
2-story Federal style house used as a parsonage by the First Congregational Church during the late 19th c.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
Crane Neck Road; c. 1729; private.
*Technology(1).

House
Harrison Avenue; 1870's; private.
Constructed in the 1870's from parts of the Tyler and Rising Sun Taverns. Owned and occupied by Harrison Gray Otis Chase, owner of a large comb factory. The comb industry in America had its origins in West Newbury in the mid-18th c.
Technology(3,6).

House
Indian Hill Street; c. 1800; private.
Present building erected on foundation of earlier garrison house. Built by two brothers as a farmhouse; remained in their family until 1943. Local histories indicate that the only Indian killed in West Newbury was shot on this property.
Aboriginal Americans (2); Technology(1).

House
35 Main Street; 1876; private.
House originally contained a shoe shop operated by the Hale brothers.
Technology(6).

House
39 Main Street; 1820; private.
Building originally housed a small comb factory. Moved to its present location and converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(6).

House
74 Main Street; 1790; private.
Originally owned and occupied by David Noyes, comb manufacturer and inventor of a twinning machine for cutting combs. This machine is presently on display in the Bucks County Museum in Pennsylvania. Combs were manufactured in the basement of this house, and later in a nearby factory since demolished. In 1924 the house was called Crane Neck Coffee House and was operated as a tea house restaurant.
Technology(6,7).

House
171 Main Street; c. 1680-1700; private.
Late 18th c. New England farmhouse; saltbox type. At one time housed a shoe shop.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,6).

House
209 Main Street; 1800; private.
*Community Development.

House
213 Main Street; 1835; private.
*Community Development.

House
219 Main Street; 1800-1825; private.
*Community Development.

House
220 Main Street; c. 1765-1780/1850; private.
This house was originally a 1½ story house built between 1765 and 1780 by Enoch Noyes, combmaker. In 1850 the house was altered by Thomas Tyler and operated as a tavern. Later became the Fremont Hotel. Acquired by Thomas Meady Chase in 1870 and converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(3,6); Recreation.

House
248 Main Street; 1820; private.
Greek Revival style house originally owned and occupied by Joseph Noyes. The Noyes family was responsible for the development of the comb industry in West Newbury.'
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
262 Main Street; 1729; private.
*Technology(6).

House
274 Main Street; c. 1853; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
278 Main Street; 1823; private.
*Technology(6).

House
283 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
*Technology(6).

House
291 Main Street; 1834; private.
Originally owned and occupied by Addison Brown. He was involved in the shoe industry in West Newbury. He was later (1881) was appointed by President Garfield as District Judge for the Southern district in New York.
Technology(6); Society(3).

House
325 Main Street; 1824; private.
*Community Development.

House
329 Main Street; 1823; private.
House originally owned and occupied by George Hosum; has remained in the family until purchased by the present owner. House contains stencils done by Moses Eaton, an itinerant artist from New Hampshire. George Hosum was involved in the shoe industry in West Newbury.
The Arts(5); Technology(6).

House
333 Main Street; 1823; private.
2½ story, hipped-roof house originally owned by Benjamin Edwards. He was important in developing the shoe industry in West Newbury and Haverhill.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
335 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
347 Main Street; 1830; private.
Residence of Parker Nason during the early 19th c. He was town moderator, selectman, and held many other local public offices. A simple Greek Revival house with an Italianate cupola.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

House
411 Main Street; c. 1840; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
465 Main Street; c. 1740; private.
At one time the home of George Emery Noyes, historian who wrote the town history.
The Arts(3); Education.

House
476 Main Street; c. 1760; private.
Originally owned and occupied by Dr. Enoch Sawyer, Jr. Later occupied by Moses Carr who had a carriage making business on the property. The Carr family developed the Carr snap fastener.
Technology(6,7).

House
563 Main Street; c. 1867; private.
Late Greek Revival style one-room schoolhouse. Used as such until 1910 when the Central School was opened.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
608 Main Street; c. 1842; private.
Mid-19th c. 1½ story farmhouse. The small shop to the side was at one time used as a cobbler's shop.
Technology(1,6).

House
613 Main Street; 1857; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
614 Main Street; 1775; private.
*Community Development.

House
623 Main Street; c. 1830; private.
1½ story frame house with gambrel roof. Small building to the rear was believed to be a shoe shop at one time.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
628 Main Street; 1750; private.
Mid-18th c. New England farmhouse. Residence of Albert Beckford, who was very active in town affairs.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

House
760 Main Street; 1792; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story house with hipped-roof. Federal style house. At one time housed the Artichoke Post Office.
The Arts(1); Technology(4).

House
772 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
Local histories indicate that Tristram Dalton and his brother-in-law, Stephen Hooper, proposed the erection of two large houses which were to be connected by a covered way on this property. The houses at #772 and #774 Main Street have identical floor plans, except reversed, and are situated only twenty feet apart. It is therefore assumed that these are the houses proposed by Dalton and Hooper in the 18th c.
Community Development.

House
774 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
841 Main Street; c. 1800; private.
Early 19th c. farmhouse. Became the All Saints Church rectory in 1914 and served as such until 1954, when it was acquired by Arnold Currier. Currier, an historian, wrote a town history of Newbury.
The Arts(3); Education; Technology(1); Society(1).

House
7 Middle Street; 1858; private.
*Technology(1).

House
11 Middle Street; c. 1730; private.
*Education.

House
Stewart Street; c. 1775; private.
*Technology(1).

Huse-Ordway House
810 Main Street; c. 1680; private.
House originally owned and occupied by Thomas Huse. In the early 20th c. it was the residence of Wallace Ordway. He began the Artichoke River Sanctuary for wildlife and served as the keeper.
Conservation; The Arts(1).

Huse-Kimball-MacIntosh House
901 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
*Military Affairs.

Huse-MacIntosh-Mingo House
905 Main Street; 1724; private.
Originally owned and occupied by Richard Huse. Additions made to the house in 1820 and 1850. During the Civil War, the house was a link on the Underground Railroad.
Society(4).

Huse-Marshall-Kelso House
875 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
Original house dates from pre-1729. At one time operated as a tavern (Sawyer's Tavern) serving as a social center for the community.
Recreation; Technology(3).

Indian Hill Farm
Indian Hill Street; 1865; private.
Farm originally settled in the mid-17th c. Second house on the property was inherited by Perley Poore in 1834 and he made several additions to house his collections. The house has been altered to the Gothic Revival style. Perley Poore was a nationally famous Washington correspondant. In 1940 the house was left to the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and is maintained as a museum. The house and barns were damaged by fire in 1959.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(4).

Jacques Place
87 Main Street; c. 1700; private.
Property was owned by the Jacques family from the early 18th c. until 1939. The house is an 18th c. farmhouse and has been altered. Jessie Jacques, the last of the family to occupy the house, was a well known naturalist and taxidermist in the late 19th c.
Conservation; Technology(1).

Johnson-Chase-Silloway-Jordan House
Meetinghouse Hill; 18th c.; private.
Originally owned and occupied by the Reverend William Johnson. Served as a parsonage. Originally a 2½ story house, reduced to 1½ story as a result of fire.
Society(1).

Lyons-Healey House
961 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
During the late 19th c. this building housed a creamery operated by the West Newbury Co-op, a group of local farmers. Converted into a private dwelling when purchased by the Emery sisters in 1909.
Technology(1,6).

March-Willis House
444 Main Street; 1729; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story with overhang; the only one of its type remaining in the town. Samuel March was a selectman of the town in 1735.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Moody-Ridgeway House I
801 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
Built as a carriage shop by Caleb Moody.
Technology(6).

Moody-Ridgeway House II
803 Main Street; 1658; private.
John Mead Howells in his book Architectural Heritage of the Merrimack (1941), says this house was "built by Caleb Moody for his bride in 1658. Four generations of Caleb Moody's owned it. The third, in 1773, added eight rooms around the front of the original house - which is, however, intact today." The Moody family was prominent in the early history of West Newbury and the Bay Colony.
Community Development; The Arts(1).

Newell Farm
243 Main Street; 1846; private.
Built for Moses Newell (1793-1858) in 1846. He was a selectman for seventeen years, moderator for twelve years and a representative to the General Court. His son, Captain Richard Newell (1839-1918) was a selectman for twelve years and a representative. His grandson, Captain Joseph Newell (c. 1870-1938) also served as a selectman. The marble lintels, folding shutters, mantels and woodwork were taken from a house on Beacon Hill that was being dismantled at the time this house was being built.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Noyes House
323 Main Street; c. 1862; private.
This house was built by Somerby Noyes, a prominent manufacturer of combs in West Newbury. His son, who continued the business, was a prominent musician. The house is Italianate in style.
The Arts(1,4); Technology(6).

Noyes Comb Factory
322 Main Street; c. 1840; private.
Originally housed the Noyes comb factory.
Technology(6).

Somerby Noyes House
320 Main Street; 1850; private.
Originally a 2-story house owned and occupied by Somerby Noyes. He opened a comb factory in the building in 1850. The factory was closed in 1904 and the building was acquired by the West Newbury Grange shortly thereafter. The second floor had an auditorium used by various town organizations, but the building was reduced to 1-story after a fire in 1950.
Technology(6); Recreation.

The Old Homestead
78 Main Street; 1826; private.
Originally owned and occupied by David Noyes, comb manufacturer and inventor of a twinning machine for cutting combs.
Technology(6,7).

Pearson-Rogers House
Garden Street; pre-1856; private.
Originally District Schoolhouse No. 1 and used as such until 1910.
Education.

Pilsbury-Burnham-Pray-Bailey House
9 Middle Street; pre-1729; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1-story with gambrel roof and end chimney. Owned during the early 18th c. by Joseph Pilsbury who served in the French and Indian Wars.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Pillsbury-Hogan House
433 Main Street; c. 1780; private.
Late 18th c. farmhouse. The small shop to the rear at one time housed a shoe shop. Later it was used as a schoolhouse for problem children.
Education; Technology(6).

Abel Poor House
6 Middle Street; 1865; private.
Mid-19th c. Italianate style farmhouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Poor-Stranger-Pond House
Indian Hill Street; 1810; private.
Early 19th c. Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Lowell-Heath-Emery House
914 Main Street; pre-1729; private.
Joseph Lowell, who owned the property in 1729, served in the French and Indian Wars. Doris Currier, a later resident, was supervisor of music in the West Newbury and Newbury schools.
The Arts(4); Military Affairs.

St. Ann's Church
300 Main Street; 1879; private.
*Society(1).

St. John's Hall
893 Main Street; 1907; private.
Built as a community house in 1907. Religious services were held here before the construction of All Saints Church. The Grange met here regularly. One room houses a library.
Community Development; Recreation; Society(1,5); Education.

Thurlow House
Cherry Hill Street; 1881; private.
Late 19th c. Stick Style house on land owned by the Thurlow family since c. 1832. The Cherry Hill Nursery, established in 1832, has been operated by the family to the present.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Town Hall
Main Street; 1841; public.
*Political Affairs.

West Newbury Historical Society Headquarters
Corner Main and Bachelor Streets; c. 1780; private.
Originally owned and occupied by William Hills. He was a cooper by trade and his tools presently are on display in the house, which is now owned by the local historical society. The house is a fine example of Colonial architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(5); Education; Technology(6).

Structures

Handtub
Bachelor Street; 1882; public.
Constructed in 1882 by Button and Son for the town of Gardner for muster purposes. Presently owned by the West Newbury Veteran Firemen's Association.
Community Development.

Mill Complex
Emery Lane; 17th-18th c.; private.
Small mill with bridge and dam built before 1686 on the property of John Emery. Mill in operation until after 1896.
Technology(6).

Water Trough
Middle Street; 1888; public.
*Community Development.

Burial Grounds

Crane Neck Cemetery
Crane Neck Street; 1747-1809; private.
*Society(1).

Graveyard No. 2
Indian Hill Street; 1843-1847; private.
*Society(1).

Quaker Cemetery
Turkey Hill Road; 1808-1909; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Archeological Site
Artichoke River; 16th c.; private.
A high rocky knoll above the Artichoke River, where Indians were said to have camped. A brook runs at its foot, into the river. Upstream of the brook many arrowheads have been found.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Indian Raid Site
Turkey Hill Road; 1695; private.
Site of Indian raid on the family of John Brown in 1695.
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Indian Hill Street Site
Indian Hill Street; 17th c.; private.
The signboard erected in 1930 reads, "near this site the only Indian killed in West Newbury was shot by Hananiah Ordway."
Aboriginal Americans(2).

Quaker Meeting House Site
Turkey Hill Road; early 19th c.; private.
Site of the old Quaker Meeting House.
Society(1).

WEST SPRINGFIELD — Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973
Historic District Commission established 1972

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Broadway Historic District
Park Street and Park Avenue; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. The Broadway Historic District includes the Old Day House (1754), Congregational Church (1872), Cemetery (1787), and the Cowing School, all of which line one side of the common. The common was the camp site of three Revolutionary armies under Generals Amherst, Burgoyne, and Riedesel. Later, the common served as the drill grounds of Captain Luke Day's insurgents during Shay's Rebellion.
Military Affairs; Community Development.

White Church Historic District
Elm Street; early 19th c.; private.
This area includes the White Church (1800), the surrounding lawns, and the cemetery. The White Church is a good example of meetinghouse architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

House
10 Kings Highway; 1756/1780; private.
One of the oldest wooden frame dwellings still standing in West Springfield.
The Arts(1).

Mittineague Paper Company
Bridge Street; 1850-1890; private.
3½ story, brick industrial building in good condition. Surrounded by a number of associated manufacturing buildings.
Technology(6).

Willow Banks
109 Main Street; 1850; private.
This mid-19th c. building was designed by Richard Upjohn for Charles Ely (1805-1883). The house is the sole example of this type remaining in the town.
The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Old Fields Burying Ground
Corner Union and Church Streets; 1711-1792; public.
An 18th c. burial ground which contains the graves of many of the early prominent families of the town.
Society(1).

WEST STOCKBRIDGE

Berkshire County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WESTFIELD Hampden County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Grandmother's Garden
West Silver Street; 1929; public.
*Conservation.

Warham Park
Union, Columbia, and Grant Streets; 1775; public.
Park named for General Wareham Parks, captain of the minutemen.
Conservation; Military Affairs.

Wolfpit Meadows
Off Route 202; 18th c.; private.
Recreational area for colonial Westfield citizens.
Recreation.

Buildings

American Red Cross Building
48 Broad Street; c. 1820; private.
*Community Development.

Atwater House
Union Street; 1896; private.
Residence of Dr. Atwater, general practitioner and owner of the old Atwater quarry where high quality marble was quarried.
Society(3); Technology(6).

Central Baptist Church
115 Elm Street; 1867; private.
The Baptist Society was the second organized religious group in Westfield. Second church building on same site (1789/1867). Romanesque Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Clapp's Tavern
53 Court Street; 1730; private.
Tavern; originally located opposite the town common.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

Falley House
23 Holland Avenue; 1775; private.
1½ story gambrel-roofed house, believed to have been built by Lt. Falley in 1775.
The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church
19 Broad Street; 1860; private.
Romanesque style church built in 1860 for the Congregational Church. First church in Westfield, having been organized in 1679.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Fowler House
35 West Silver Street; 1760; private.
2-story, ridge roof house made of English ballast brick. Original owner, Blackleach Fowler, was a blacksmith.
The Arts(1).

Fowler-Gillett House
17 Court Street; 1817/1927; private.
Original house was built in 1817 in the Federal style. Served as a public library from 1899 to 1925. Residence of Hon. James Fowler, state senator (1822-1828), member of the executive council (1825-1827), from 1838 to 1899. Building was remodeled and restored by the original owner's grandson in 1927 and the athenium was added at that time.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Political Affairs.

Holy Trinity Church
331 Elm Street; 1909; private.
Polychromatic Romanesque church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Holy Trinity Grammar School
Elm Street; 19th c.; private.
Originally a whip factory. Subsequently used by the Polish for worship and then as a grammar school.
Education; Society(1); Technology(6).

House
11 Avery Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
19-21 Bates Street; 1870; private.
*Community Development.

House
37 Broad Street; 1815; private.
*Community Development.

House
63 Broad Street; 1960; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
65 Broad Street; 1793; private.
*Community Development.

House
67 Broad Street; 1865; private.
Example of Shingle Style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
69 Broad Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
71 Broad Street; 1880; private.
Example of the Stick Style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
75 Broad Street; c. 1810; private.
*Community Development.

House
79 Broad Street; c. 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
80 Broad Street; c. 1856; private.
High Victorian Italianate style house.
The Arts(1).

House
82 Broad Street; 1858; private.
*Community Development.

House
83 Broad Street; 1880; private.
*Community Development.

House
85 Broad Street; 1840; private.
Italian Villa style house.
The Arts(1).

House
3-5 Bush Street; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
7-9 Bush Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
11-13 Bush Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
12 Bush Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
22 Bush Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
14 Central Street; 1865; private.
Italian Villa style house.
The Arts(1).

House
30 Chestnut Street; 1858; private.
Example of Italian Villa style house.
The Arts(1).

House
8 Clinton Avenue; 1840; private.
*Community Development.

House
19 Clinton Avenue; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
26 Clinton Avenue; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
18 Cortez Street; 1820-1860; private.
Federal style house altered to Greek Revival with a Doric tristyle portico.
The Arts(1).

House
39 Court Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
41 Court Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
43 Court Street; 1865; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
47 Court Street; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
7 Cross Street; 1825; private.
*Community Development.

House
9 Cross Street; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
28 Cross Street; 1823; private.
*Community Development.

House
32 Cross Street; 1840; private.
*Community Development.

House
7 Day Avenue; 1867; private.
Built by E. O. Gibbs in 1867; one of the first two houses on Day Avenue. Gibbs operated a grocery store.
Community Development.

House
11-13 Day Avenue; 1868; private.
This Italianate style house was built by William Whitney in 1868 and was one of the first two houses built on the street. Whitney was involved in both the furniture and textile industries in Westfield.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

House
24 East Silver Street; 1880; private.
*Community Development.

House
29 East Silver Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
38 East Silver Street; 1840; private.
*Community Development.

House
45 East Silver Street; 1790; private.
*Community Development.

House
54 East Silver Street; 1815; private.
Late Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
81 East Silver Street; 1680; private.
17th c. farmhouse. One of the oldest houses in the town.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

House
87 East Silver Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
949 Granville Road; 1835; private.
Main house is 2-story Greek Revival vernacular house. Ell to the right is an earlier home moved to this location.
The Arts(1).

House
1102 Granville Road; c. 1800; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2 stories, ridge roof, center chimney, Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
68 Highland Avenue; 1910-1915; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
14 Holland Avenue; 1860; private.
2½ story brick, Italianate style house.
The Arts(1).

House
38 Holland Avenue; 1865; private.
Example of Italianate style house.
The Arts(1).

House
51 Holland Avenue; c. 1870; private.
*Community Development.

House
8 Howard Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
9 Howard Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
10 Howard Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
19 King Street; late 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
21 King Street; 1890-1900; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
28 King Street; 1860; private.
One of the few octagonal houses in the state.
The Arts(1).

House
34 King Street; 1870; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
137 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
138 Main Street; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
150 Main Street; 1780-1788; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
153 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
181 Main Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
541 Montgomery Road; 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
547 Montgomery Road; 1817; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
553 Montgomery Road; 1802; private.
*Community Development.

House
554 Montgomery Road; 1867; private.
*Community Development.

House
559 Montgomery Road; 1823; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
570 Montgomery Road; 1863; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
574 Montgomery Road; 1863; private.
*Technology(1).

House
613 Montgomery Road; 1847; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
661 Montgomery Road; 1835; private.
*Community Development.

House
666 Montgomery Road; 1835; private.
19th c. farmhouse.
Technology(1).

House
679 Montgomery Road; 1854; private.
1½ story house; served as the post office at one time.
Technology(4).

House
687 Montgomery Road; 1845; private.
Fine example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
9 Myrtle Avenue; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
45 Noble Street; c. 1878; private.
High Victorian Italianate in brick.
The Arts(1).

House
53 North Elm Street; 1885; private.
*Community Development.

House
24 Pearl Street; 1840-1875; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
39 Pleasant Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
47 Pochassic Street; c. 1900; private.
*Community Development.

House
51 Pochassic Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
55 Pochassic Street; 1847; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
57 Pochassic Street; 1859; private.
*Community Development.

House
61 Pochassic Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
65 Pochassic Street; 1840; private.
One of a few brick houses dating from the mid-19th c. in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
67 Pochassic Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
69 Pochassic Street; 1825; private.
*Community Development.

House
3 South Street; 1840; private.
1½ story, Greek Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
12-14 South Street; 1810; private.
*Community Development.

House
30 South Street; 1780; private.
*Community Development.

House
66 Union Street; 1873; private.
*Community Development.

House
28 Washington Street; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
38 Washington Street; 1860; private.
At one time served as the Methodist parsonage.
Society (1).

House
48 Washington Street; 1865; private.
*Community Development.

House
59 West Silver Street; 1740; private.
*Community Development.

House
116 West Silver Street; 1790; private.
*Community Development.

House
118 West Silver Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Iron Horse
Depot Square; 1879; private.
Originally a railroad depot serving as a major link in transportation from Springfield to the west. Presently used as a furniture store.
Technology(8); The Arts(1).

Merwin Loomis House
51 Court Street; 1845; private.
2-story Greek Revival vernacular architecture occupied continuously by the Loomis family.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Rodney Loomis House
1140 Granville Road; pre-1809; private.
*The Arts(1).

Medical Arts Building
30 Court Street; 1817; private.
Brick, 2-story Federal style house.
*The Arts(1).

Pyramid Inn
59 Franklin Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

St. Joseph Polish National Church
Main Street; 1910; private.
*Community Development.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
Bartlett Street; 1885; private.
Ruskinian Gothic style church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sanford House
33 West Silver Street; 1879; private.
Example of Mansard style architecture. Original owner was Edwin Sanford, president of the Whip Company.
The Arts(1).

House
120 West Silver Street; 1895; private.
This large Queen Anne style house was built by Frank Scott in 1895.
The Arts(1).

George Taylor House
179 Main Street; c. 1832; private.
*The Arts(1).

Westfield Whip Manufacturing Company
360 Elm Street; 1880's; private.
Late 19th c. industrial building erected by the Westfield Whip Manufacturing Company. Whip manufacturing was an important industry to the town and the whips made in this factory were known world-wide.
Technology(6).

Wyben Community House
Montgomery Road; 1861; private.
Originally a one-room schoolhouse. Presently used as a community center.
Education.

Monuments

Trading Post Marker
East Main Street; 1642; public.
Marker indicating site where the Waranoke Indians first traded with the white settlers of this area.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Burial Grounds

Old Burying Ground
Mechanic Street; 1668; public.
*Society(1).

Pine Hill Cemetery
King Street and Western Avenue; 1842; private.
*Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

First Meeting House Site
Main Street; 1670; private.
Originally a fort, it was first used as a meeting house in 1667 and used as such until 1720, when the second meeting house was built.
Society(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Second Meeting House Site
Williams Riding Way; 1720; private.
Site of second meeting house in the town which was used from 1720 to 1809.
Society(1).

Third Meeting House Site
Academy Street; 1810; private.
Site of third meeting house in the town from 1810 to 1860. Congregational Church presently occupies the site.
Society(1).

WESTFORD — Middlesex County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Abbott Company/C. G. Sargent's and Sons Company District
Broadway and North Streets at Stony Brook; 1850's-1880's; private.
Contains two inventoried properties. Complex of low, random-rubble stone factories built during the mid-19th c. Chief architectural feature is a tall ornamental bell tower surmounted by a mansard roof. Sargent was singly responsible for the development of Graniteville which grew up around these two mill companies.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Community Development.

Abbott Worsted Company District
Forge Village; 1887-1910's; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Late 19th c. mill buildings.
Technology(6).

WESTHAMPTON Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WESTMINSTER Worcester County

Historical Commission established 1974
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Betsy Bacon House
46 Harrington Road; 1741; private.
One of a few good examples of the saltbox type house in the town.
The Arts(1).

Baker Place
82 North Common Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
Greatly altered. Used as a store during the early half of the 19th c.
Technology(3).

Calvin Baker House
68 Harrington Road; late 18th-early 19th c.; private.
2-story, hipped-roof; frame house with a brick front.
The Arts(1).

Benjamin Place
115 East Road; 1790; private.
Brick, 2-story, hipped-roof, Federal style house. One of the few houses in the town owned by one family for several generations.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

Eliska Bigelow House
51 Ellis Road; c. 1757; private.
In 1781 Eliska Bigelow opened his home as a public inn, the leading hostelry in the town until the construction of the turnpike in 1801.
Presently owned by the Westminster Country Club.
Technology(3,8); Community Development.

Bolton House
14 Bacon Street; 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

Samuel Bridge House
10 Harrington Road; 1742; private.
*Community Development.

Coolidge-Lewis-Loughlin House
98 Main Street; 1820; private.
Residence of Frederick Coolidge in 1875 when he was a representative to the General Court.
Political Affairs.

Damon House I
71 Carter Road; c. 1762; private.
1½ story frame house with clapboarding. Built c. 1762 and moved in the 1920's.
Community Development.

Damon House
53 Carter Road; 1789/19th c.; private.
The original Damon House was built in c. 1762 and moved in the early 20th c. Part of this house, built by Timothy Damon, dates from 1789. The main section is Greek Revival vernacular in style.
The Arts(1).

Andrew Darby House
104 Knower Road; 1763; private.
Andrew Darby, one of the early settlers of Westminster, was a highly respected citizen who held several town offices,
Community Development; Political Affairs.

Asa Dike House
82 Minot Road; c. 1838; private.
*Community Development.

Merrick Divoll House
North Common Road; 1825; private.
1½ story late Federal style house with 1-story rear ell.
The Arts(1).

Isaac Dupee House
185 East Road; 1757; private.
*Community Development.

Thomas Easton House
32 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

Fenno House
5 Leominster Street; 1765; private.
Originally known as Penniman Tavern. In 1777 Hessian officers were quartered here after their capture at the Battle of Bennington. House was later the residence of the much decorated World War II veteran, Frank W. Fenno.
Technology(3); Military Affairs.

First Baptist Church
117 Main Street; 1863; private.
*Society(1).

First Congregational Church
138 Main Street; 1837; private.
Original building dates from 1837; burned in 1940 and rebuilt in the same style.
Society(1).

Forbush Memorial Library
Main Street; 1901; public.
Library built in memory of Joseph W. Forbush. Yellow brick and stone building designed by the architectural firm of Foster, Briggs and Chamberlain of Worcester.
The Arts(1,3); Education.

Garfield House
57 Turnpike Road; late 18th c.; private.
Grandfather of President Garfield lived here as a child in the 1770's. During the late 18th c., John Bigelow kept a public house here as the Fifth Massachusetts Turnpike ran directly by his house.
Technology(6).

Emory Gates House
42 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Giles-Esty House
90 Main Street; 1763-1764; private.
Home of the first and second doctors of the town.
Society(3).

Daniel Goodnow House
164 Worcester Road; 1751; private.
18th c. Colonial house, frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with center chimney. Residence of Nathan Wood (c. 1723), one of the first representatives to the Colonial legislature and delegate to the Provincial Congress.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Joseph Hagar House
11 Pleasant Street; c. 1840; private.
One of the best examples of the Greek Revival style in the town. Residence of Joseph Hagar, the donor of Hagar Park.
The Arts(1); Conservation.

George S. Ham House
24 Leominster Street; 1875; private.
*Community Development.

Hamilton House
218 Davis Road; pre-1789; private.
*Community Development.

Harrington Farm
189 Davis Road; c. 1823; private.
Greek Revival vernacular farmhouse. Farm was very prosperous and included logging and lumber business.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Captain Stephen Hoar House
137 Main Street; 18th c.; private.
This building was probably the first tannery in the town. Since converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(6).

House
5 Academy Street; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
12 Academy Hill; 1820; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with rear ell. During the Civil War, this house was a link on the Underground Railroad.
The Arts(1); Society(4).

House
19 Academy Hill; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
22 Academy Hill; 1809; private.
Brick, 2-story, hipped-roof, Federal style house. One of the best examples of Federal style in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
34 Academy Hill; 19th c.; private.
2-story brick structure with ell which possibly dates from 1742.
The Arts(1).

House
9 Bacon Street; 1837; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
91 Davis Road; 1741-1742; private.
*Community Development.

House
3 Dawley Road; late 18th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped-roof with interior end chimneys. Federal style house. Originally the parsonage for the first minister of the Congregational Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
18 Dawley Road; 1849; private.
Greek Revival vernacular style house; built by Augustus Eager on the south side of the common.
The Arts(1).

House
57 Depot Road; 1761/1850; private.
The original part of this house was built in 1761. The main section was built in 1850 by Nelson Curtis.
Community Development.

House
Lanes Road; 1793; private.
Built by Nathan Whitney for his son John. Frame with clapboarding, 2½ story, ridge roof with center chimney. Federal style house. The small building to the rear was once used for prayer meetings.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
32 Lanes Road; 1777; private.
Jonas and Caleb Merriam operated a chair factory on Noyes Pond in the area known as Merriamville. One of several houses owned originally by the Merriam family.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

House
47 Lanes Road; 1825; private.
One of several houses in the area of Merriamville built by the Merriam family. Jonas and Caleb Merriam operated a chair factory on Noyes Pond.
Technology(6).

House
79 Lanes Road; 1900; private.
*Community Development.

House
3 Leominster Street; early 19th c.; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, center chimney; the first bakery in town was established in the ell of this house in 1828.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
6 Leominster Street; 1818; private.
2-story, hipped-roof, Federal style house. Originally included a small shop in which chairs were made.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

House
8 Leominster Street; 1801; private.
Built in 1801 by Isaac Miles who opened it as a hotel. Operated as an inn by various owners until well into the 19th c. Federal style house.
Technology(3); The Arts(1).

House
14 Leominster Street; 1788; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
24 Main Street; c. 1763; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped-roof with center chimney and rear ell. Original owner was John Hoar, one of the early proprietors of Narraganset No. 2.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

House
30 Main Street; 1789; private.
Originally a schoolhouse. Moved in 1854 and again in 1857 to its present location. Used as a paint shop and presently as a private dwelling.
Education.

House
58 Main Street; 1850; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story, Greek Revival vernacular in style.
The Arts(1).

House
100 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
106 Main Street; early 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival vernacular architecture. The attached barn served as a carriage house and paint shop.
The Arts(1).

House
110 Main Street; 1804; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, hipped-roof with interior end chimneys. Several of the owners operated the blacksmith shop located on the adjoining lot west of the house.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
135 Main Street; 1812-1814; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
142 Main Street; 1756; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
177 Narrows Road; 1793; private.
David Wyman established the first fulling mill in the area in 1793 on Narrows Stream. His sons continued the business after his death. The house is a 2-story Federal style building.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

House
96 North Common Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
102 North Common Road; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
6 Spruce Road; 1761; private.
Built in 1761 by Ezra Stoughton, this house is one of the few 1½ story houses remaining in the town, built before 1775.
The Arts(1).

House
45 State Road East; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
121 Town Farm Lane; 18th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
85 West Main Street; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Edward Kendall House
104 Main Street; c. 1816; private.
Built by Edward Kendall, a cabinetmaker, to serve as his shop and house. His sons enlarged the store and it became known as the E. and G. Kendall Store. Later operated by Wallace Cheney who was also postmaster from 1875 to 1885. Presently a private dwelling.
Technology(3,6).

Thomas Knower House
Minott Road; 1776; private.
1½ story, ridge roof house, originally owned by Thomas Knower, early settler and town office holder.
Community Development.

Lamb House
8 Bacon Street; 1840's; private.
Greenlief Lamb built his house and a blacksmith shop on Bacon Street probably in the early 1840's. Greek Revival vernacular in style.
The Arts(1).

"M" House
70 Knower Road; 19th c.; private.
Called the "M" house because the roof line of the two sections form a "m" shape.
The Arts(1).

The Maples
45 Lanes Road; 1825; private.
Jonas and Caleb Merriam operated a chair factory on Noyes Pond in the area known as Merriamville. This house is one of several built by the Merriam family in this area.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Francis Merriam House
18 Bacon Street; 1830; private.
*Community Development.

Middle House
94 Main Street; 1780; private.
Originally a store and drug store operated by Dr. Bartlett who resided next door.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Miles House
34 Carter Road; 1754; private.
Reuban Miles was a private in Captain Elisha Jackson's Company during the Revolution. He took part in the seige of Boston. His son, Jonas, was the first coroner in the town (1800) . The only recorded Indian incident in the town took place on this property.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Military Affairs; The Arts(1).

Miles House
116 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Italianate style building used as a parsonage for the Baptist Church since 1918.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

General Nelson Miles Birthplace
104 Turnpike Road; c. 1825; private.
Birthplace of Nelson Miles, veteran, Indian fighter, diplomat, and author. At the age of twenty-five, he was a Major-General in the Civil War army. He was involved in many Indian campaigns and the Spanish-American War. Published articles on the future of Indians and land development.
Military Affairs; The Arts(3).

Miller House
109 West Princeton Road; 1792; private.
*Community Development.

Fairbanks Moor House
26A Worcester Road; 1731; private.
Fairbanks Moor of Lancaster was the first actual settler in Westminster and erected a house in 1737. The present house contains this earlier structure.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Morse House
110 North Common Road; c. 1757; private.
*Community Development.

Old Brick Store
121 Main Street; 1829; private.
The Old Brick Store was built by Joseph Whitman in 1829 to replace an earlier wooden structure. Used as a store and as a post office from 1899 to 1964. Presently an office building.
Technology(3,4).

Silas Perry House
57 Main Street; 1768; private.
*Technology(6).

Jarvis Pierce House
41 Main Street; 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Powers House
59 Mile Hill Road; 1766; private.
*Community Development.

Arthur Rice House
5 Pleasant Street; 1850; private.
Greek Revival vernacular style house.
The Arts(1).

Frank Sawin House
129 Knower Road; 1791; private.
*Community Development.

Jonathan Sawin House
1 Minott Road; 1762; private.
House probably built by Jonathan Sawin c. 1762. Served as a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

Shepard House
16 Bacon Street; c. 1820; private.
Late Federal style house moved from Main Street. Residence of Dr. Beatrice Perkins Shepard, local physician.
The Arts(1); Society(3).

Smith Tavern
Pierce Road; 1792; private.
Late Georgian style house in poor condition and presently unoccupied. Served as an inn and tavern along coach road from Lunenburg to Winchendon.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Samuel Sprague House
185 Narrows Road; c. 1778; private.
*Community Development.

Moses Thurston House
54 Bacon Street; 1778; private.
*The Arts(1).

Otis Titus House
134 Main Street; 1813; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Town Hall
5 Bacon Street; 1839; private.
Originally a 1½ story town hall in the Greek Revival style. Raised in 1885 when the library was added. Still serves as the town hall and library.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Political Affairs.

Universalist Church
127 Main Street; 1820; private.
The Universalist Society established in 1816 completed this church in 1820. Moved in 1833 to present location. Closed in the early 20th c. and became the Legion Hall after 1945.
The Arts(1); Society(1,5).

Levi Warner House
Route 2A; 1759/1804; private.
The original part of the house was built in 1759. In 1804 the 2-story main section was built and used as a hotel and stage depot. House was purchased by Reverend Levi Warner in 1868 and still remains in the Warner family. The house has also served as a post office and as a link on the Underground Railroad.
Technology(3,8); Society(1,4).

Westminster Apartments
122 Main Street; 19th c.; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Westminster Crackers
Main Street; 1845; private.
This shop was erected in 1845 by Alfred Wyman for the baking of bread which became known in surrounding communities. Wyman was succeeded by various owners, during which time the famous Westminster Crackers evolved. Due to the inability to replace the old machinery to make these crackers, only cracker meal is produced here today. Westminster Crackers has been the economic mainstay of the community.
Technology(6); Community Development.

Whitman Tavern
South Ashburnham Road; 1780's; private.
Set prominently on a major intersection of what was the North Branch Turnpike, this building was the longest operating tavern in the town. It opened in the 1790's. The tavern was the center of a once thriving village known as Whitmanville or Scrabble Hollow. Today, most of the buildings are gone and the tavern stands empty, though structurally sound. It is still a major focal point for its much diminished neighborhood.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Joseph Whitman House
123 Main Street; 1820; private.
One of the best examples of Greek Revival vernacular architecture in the town. 2-story house with pedimented Doric tetrastyle portico.
The Arts(1).

James White House
10 Carter Road; c. 1798; private.
*Community Development.

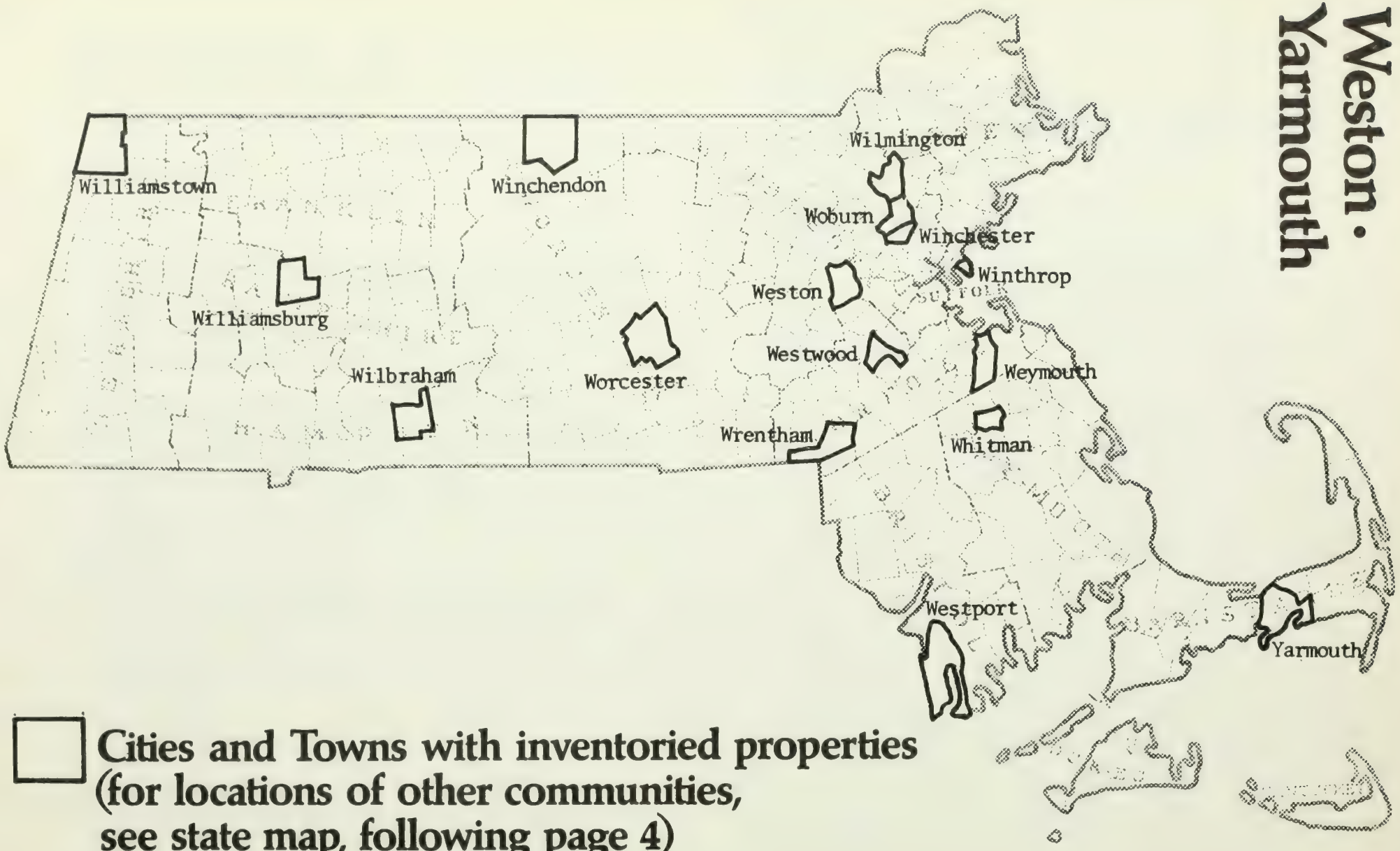
Marshall White House
Nichols Street; late 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Whitney Homestead
260 Davis Road; 1753; private.
Colonial double house; saltbox type. One of the oldest buildings in the town. During the Revolution, captured Hessian officers were quartered here. The old kitchen and adjoining rooms are still kept as a miniature museum.
The Arts(1); Education; Military Affairs.

Phineas Whitney House
9 Syd Smith Road; 1788; private.
*The Arts(1).

Williams House
302 Worcester Road; 1775; private.
Brick, 2-story, hipped-roof, interior end chimneys, and a 1-story wing on the right. Built by Isaac Williams, farmer and carpenter. He opened the dwelling as an inn in 1779 and kept it as such for about thirty years.
The Arts(1); Technology(3,8).

Theodore Wood Place
175 Worcester Road; 1795; private.
*The Arts(1).



Weston · Yarmouth

Cities and Towns with inventoried properties
(for locations of other communities, see state map, following page 4)

WESTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1968
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

Golden Ball Tavern
662 Boston Post Road; 1768; private.
The Golden Ball Tavern, probably the best example in the town of the final phase of Georgian architecture, was built in 1768 by Captain Isaac Jones. Though Jones was a prominent citizen, even serving as selectman in 1772, it was his reputation as a Tory sympathizer in the period immediately before the American Revolution that involved him in the events which gave the Tavern its primary historical significance.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Boston Post Road Area
Boston Post Road; 18th-20th c.; private/public.
The Eastern Boston Post Road district lies along both sides of the Boston Post Road beginning at Sibley Road and extending west towards the center of Weston, and includes thirty-six properties along several streets. The district is rural in character with gently rolling land and an abundance of foliage, and the buildings are placed far apart. The majority of the structures are 19th c. with a few 18th and 20th c. examples. Included are excellent examples of Federal, Greek Revival, and Italianate architecture. Among these are the Nathaniel Sibley House, a fine Italianate house built by the owner of the Stony Brook Mills, and the Lemuel Jones House, a handsome 3-story Federal mansion with a 2-story pedimented Doric portico. One of the oldest houses on the Boston Post Road, the 1798 John Derby House, is located in this district. The Western Boston Post Road district also lies along both sides of the Boston Post Road, beginning at and including Fiske-Field House and extending west to the Weston/Wayland Town Line. This district contains seventy-two structures and is also rural in character. The district represents architecture spanning two hundred and fifty years. Among these are the Albert Hobbs House, an excellent example of a Greek Revival cottage added on to an earlier Colonial house, and the 1-story Alpheus Bigelow Law Office. The Boston Post Road is one of the most important 18th c. highways in Massachusetts. With its beginnings as an Indian trail, it was later used by Boston Post riders and stagecoaches and was an important access to Boston from the western part of the state. The Boston Post Road was also a major route for the colonists during the Revolutionary War. Between the Eastern and Western Boston Post Road districts is the town center which contains many fine civic and institutional buildings.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Military Affairs; Technology(8).

Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses
75-87 Brook Road; 1893-1895; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. These seven houses on Brook Road were built by Frank Hastings for employees of the Hastings Organ factory (demolished) on nearby Viles Street. The houses were built between 1893 and 1895. The Hastings Organ factory was internationally known and was important to the economic development of the town of Weston.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses
17-23 Lexington Street; 1887; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. These three houses on Lexington Street were built by Frank Hastings for employees of the Hastings Organ factory.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Buildings

Broderick Store
107-109 North Avenue; 1786; private.
This house was formerly a store, tea room, and the Kendall Green post office. A weighing scale for wagons stood outside.
Technology(3,4).

Brown House
70 North Avenue; 1860; private.
Good example of Greek Revival style with much of the original floor and woodwork remaining.
The Arts(1).

Carriage House
29 Crescent Street; pre-1800/1923; private.
This house was built over an existing cellar hole. Incorporated into the structure are parts of the Shattuck Chair Factory which was destroyed by fire in 1920. The foundation of the factory is clearly visible farther back on the property.
Technology(6).

Arthur Coburn Cottage and Barn
154 Church Street; 1902; private.
When Coburn quit farming in order to work as chief operator of the Hastings Organ factory, he built this cottage for his hired hand and family. The estate has been kept in its natural state.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Edward Coburn House
171 Church Street; 1841; private.
Edward Coburn was a state representative. The original owner of the house was the town butcher. His grandson is presently residing here.
Political Affairs; Society(3).

Raymond Coburn House
179 Church Street; 1863; private.
Raymond Coburn was for many years a selectman. He was also town engineer and school committee member.
Political Affairs.

Charles Cutter House
196 South Avenue; 1778-1820; private.
Mabel Page, the schoolteacher, lived here in 1900. She was murdered in 1902 and this house was the scene of her famous murder.
Education.

Cutter Farm
134 South Avenue; 1845; private.
Good example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Samuel Fiske House
803 South Avenue; pre-1770; private.
Fiske was a selectman from 1778 to 1785. He was deacon in the Baptist Church and was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1793.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Hagar House
88 North Avenue; 1786; private.
Isaac Hobbs was a selectman and the town clerk's office was behind this house. Nathan Hagar was the town clerk.
Political Affairs.

Hastings Caretaker's Home
189 North Avenue; c. 1888; private.
This was the caretaker's house on the estate of Francis Hastings, the organ manufacturer.
Technology(3,6).

Francis Hastings Stable
191 North Avenue; c. 1888; private.
This house was a stable built by Hastings who established the Hook and Hastings Organ Factory in Weston. Converted into a private dwelling.
Technology(3,6); The Arts(1).

Hastings-Hall House
190 North Avenue; 1888; private.
Anna Hall came to live with her aunt upon the death of Francis Hastings in 1916.
Technology(3,6).

Hastings Homestead
199 North Avenue; 1823; private.
*Technology(1).

Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses
225-231 North Avenue; 1893; private.
These three large 19th c. houses were built by Francis Hastings for employees of the Hastings Organ factory.
Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Hastings Organ Factory Worker's Houses
126-134 Viles Street; 1887; private.
*Technology(3,6); Community Development.

Hersum House
99 North Avenue; 1786; private.
This house has remained in the Hersum family since before 1899.
Technology(1); Society(6).

Ebenezer Hobbs House
121 North Avenue; 1729; private.
*Society(6).

Isaac Hobbs House
87 North Avenue; 1749-1758; private.
Isaac Hobbs was a state representative. Five generations of the Hobbs family operated the tannery located adjacent to the house.
Political Affairs; Technology(6).

Henry Leadbetter House I
412 Highland Street; c. 1800; private.
The original house was destroyed by fire in 1747; the present house was built c. 1800. Leadbetter was one of the most prosperous farmers in Weston.
Community Development; Technology(1).

James Livermore House
3 Plain Road; 1736/1750/1756; private.
Earliest section dates from 1736. Additions made in 1750 and 1756.
The Arts(1).

John Paradee House
27 School Street; 1852-1856; private.
This Greek Revival building is situated on a corner lot at the intersection of School Street and the Boston Post Road. The landscaping was done by Sidney Shurcliff, landscape architect.
The Arts(1,2).

Samuel Seaverns House I
334 South Avenue; pre-1740; private.
Samuel Seaverns was a famous selectman and state representative.
Political Affairs.

Samuel Seaverns House II
279 South Avenue; pre-1770; private.
Jonas Seaverns, son of Samuel, was a selectman from 1829 to 1831, and later became a state representative. George Cutter and his two sisters inherited the house and rented it to the Peabody Home for Crippled Children until 1890.
Society(4); Political Affairs.

George Smith House
28 School Street; 1853; private.
*Community Development.

Joel Smith House
316 Wellesley Street; c. 1773; private.
This house is a fine example of nearly unaltered 18th c. colonial architecture. Built by 1773, it retains its original architectural elements.
The Arts(1).

Thomas Spring House
263 South Avenue; 1729; private.
*Community Development.

Thurston Summer House
153 North Avenue; 1907; private.
This house was part of the Drabbington Inn. It was built for the Thurston family as a summer residence.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Thurston House
147 North Avenue; 1906; private.
This house was built for the Thurston family as their winter residence. The building was later used as a men's lodge as part of the Drabbington Inn.
Society(5); The Arts(1).

Thurston-Drabbington Inn
135 North Avenue; 1896; private.
This building was the Drabbington Inn and was owned by the Thurston family. The Thurstons came from England. The inn later became the Sargent School for Girls.
Technology(3); Education.

Isaac Train Tavern
465 South Avenue; c. 1800; private.
This house is a good example of country Federal style. Built c. 1800 by Isaac Tavern, it was licensed as a tavern from 1802 to 1809.
The Arts(1).

Thomas Warren House
49 North Avenue; 1786; private.
Thomas Warren was a shoemaker.
Society(3); Technology(6).

Whitney House
161 North Avenue; 1823; private.
It is probable that this house was built by Abijah Whitney for his son, Abijah Jr. It has remained in the Coburn family for several generations.
Society(6).

Whitney Tavern
171 North Avenue; 1707-1708; private.
The Whitney family were among the first settlers of Weston. The house remained in the Whitney family for many generations.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Society(6).

Jeremiah Whitemore House
153 Church Street; c. 1726; private.
This house is one of the town's oldest structures. Three generations of Whitemores lived here.
The Arts(1); Society(6).

WESTPORT — Bristol County

Historic District Commission established 1973
given powers of an Historical Commission

National Register properties

Paul Cuffe Farm
1504 Drift Road; 1797; private.
Paul Cuffe was one of the most prominent black men of the 18th and early 19th c. In some ways, his life, as revealed in his Journal and "Letterbook," is a classic example of rags to riches. He was a self-educated son of a freedman father and an Indian mother. Cuffe grew up on a farm of marginal value. He went to sea and became a prosperous ship owner, sea captain, merchant capitalist and philanthropist. Cuffe pioneered in the struggle for minority rights in Massachusetts and was involved in the vanguard of the movement for black settlement in Africa. The house is a large 2-story, wood-shingle-sided frame house built c. 1797. National Historic Landmark.
Society(4); Political Affairs.

Local Historic Districts

Westport Point Historic District
Route 88 and along Westport River; 18th and 19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately eighty-seven properties. This area dates back to the arrival of the Mayflower. Some of those settlers, in 1652, were among the first purchasers of land from the Indians. The fishing for Cod and the whaling industry made a dramatic change in the village, which prospered between the years 1760 and 1857. This quiet, secluded village with its pine crowned sand dunes seems far from the vast struggles and issues of this age.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Head of Westport
Drift and Old County Roads; 18th and 19th c.; private.
This area lay dormant for nearly a century, after which it shared in the great prosperity of New Bedford, reaching its height with the advent of the steam engine and railroad. Along Drift Road is a delightful row of Cape Cod type houses, some dating from 1750 or earlier. There are examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, and Victorian architecture.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Westport Manufacturing Company
Routes 6 and 177; 1827-1828; private.
3-story stone factory with clerestory monitor.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

WESTWOOD Norfolk County

No historical commission
Historic District Study Committee appointed

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Church Square-Clapboard Street Area
Nahatan and Clapboardtree Streets; early 19th c.; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. This area is a small, residential area, the focal point of which is the First Parish Church of Westwood (1808). This church is located on the original geographic center of the First Parish, which was established in 1736. The church and surrounding houses primarily date from the early 19th c. and are Federal style.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Town Hall-High Street Area
High Street; 1700-1874; private/public.
Contains twenty inventoried properties. This area contains one of the earliest parts of the town. It was and still is the town's business and educational center. There are several houses dating from the Colonial period, including the Westwood Baptist Church (1730), and the Joseph Ellis Tavern (1732). Baker Hall (1847), which was once the Town Hall, and the Coburn School (1874, Mansard style), exemplify the change, growth and development of both architecture and the town.
The Arts(1); Education; Community Development; Society(1).

Buildings

Elizabeth Baker House
Dover Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jeremiah Baker House
220 Fox Hill Street; 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dabney House
Fox Hill Road; c. 1840; private.
Good example of Greek Revival vernacular architecture. House has a pedimented, 2-story, Doric portico.
The Arts(1).

Richard Dean House
267 Dover Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Daniel Draper House
Dover and High Rock Roads; 1790; private.
*The Arts(1).

Firehouse
Clapboardtree Street; 1830/1910; private.
In 1830 a fire company was formed, land purchased, and a firehouse built. In 1910 fire destroyed the building and a concrete firehouse was erected. In 1930 the fire company was disbanded and after 1934 the firehouse was converted into a private dwelling.
Community Development.

Daniel Gay House
400 Gay Street; c. 1810; private.
Example of Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture.
The Arts(1).

Russell House
711 Clapboardtree Street; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Nathaniel Whiting House
Milk Street; c. 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Everett Street Sawmill Site
Everett Street; 1650's; private.
Site of one of the early sawmills in this area.
Technology(6).

WEYMOUTH — Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1964

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Herring Run
Off Commercial Street; 17th-20th c.; public.
This run was mentioned and visited many times by Governor Winthrop in his travels between the Bay Colony and Plymouth County. It is the most important location in the town's history and was the town's first source of revenue. The right to fish here was sold to the highest bidder, thereby giving the town its proceeds.
Technology(3); Community Development.

Town Path
Town Path; 18th c.; public.
This area contains the Old Cemetery and the Central Trail. The trail was an old Indian trail of great importance and later was used by the town settlers as a town path. It ran the length of Weymouth, but the only remaining traces of it are found here.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Community Development.

Weymouth Great Pond
Weymouth; public.
This pond was the site of the largest campground used by the Indians before the settlers came. The early settlers used it as a source for "bog iron" ore which was used for nails and tools.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Buildings

Abigail Adams Birthplace
450 Bridge Street; 1740; private.
This is the birthplace of Abigail Adams, wife of the second president of the United States and mother of the sixth president.
Political Affairs.

Samuel Arnold House
75 Commercial Street; c. 1803; private.
Samuel Arnold was the son of a prominent tavern keeper. This was the only 3-story house among the older houses in Weymouth.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

First Church
Church Street; 1832; private.
The town meetings were held in this building.
Political Affairs; Society(1).

Old South Union Church
Columbian Street; 1854; private.
This church has retained its original appearance. The formation of this parish was the start of several attempts to divide Weymouth into two separate towns.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs; Society(1).

Old Toll House
Washington Street; early 19th c.; private.
This was the first stone house erected in Weymouth. It was used for many years as a toll house on the Queen Anne Turnpike.
The Arts(1); Technology (8).

Rice Tavern
Broad Street; early 18th c.; private.
This building was used as an inn and stagecoach stop. It marked the half-way point on the Boston to Plymouth Trail and was a frequent stopping place for Indians seeking food and shelter.
Aboriginal Americans(2); Technology(8).

Captain William Wildes House
872 Commercial Street; 1790; private.
This building is one of the best examples of the Federal style in Weymouth. The original owner and builder was William Wildes, a noted sea captain of his time.
The Arts(1).

Burial Grounds

Old North Cemetery
North and Norton Streets; early 17th c.; private.
This cemetery is located on Water Tower Hill, where early settlers erected a building used as a fort, a meetinghouse, and a town hall. The cemetery is still in use.
Society(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Town Hall Site
Washington and Middle Streets; mid-17th to 19th c.; public.
This is the geographical center of Weymouth and the site of the first town hall, which was later used as a high school. This is the closest point to Boston where settlers battled the Indians in King Philip's War in 1675.
Political Affairs; Military Affairs.

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WHITMAN — Plymouth County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Bostonian Shoes Factory Complex
Broad, South, and Marble Streets; 1870's-1890's; private.
The main factory, built in 1864, is a 3-story wood frame building with mansard roof. The M. S. Reed Company produced calf leather boots. Plymouth County was one of the largest shoe-making centers in the country.
Technology(6); The Arts(1).

WILBRAHAM — Hampden County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

House
742 Glendale Road; 1751; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
884 Glendale Road; 1872; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1-story with rear ell. Originally a schoolhouse. Presently serves as a community house operated by by the Glendale Methodist Church.
Education; Society(1).

House
87 Main Street; 1768; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 1½ story with overhang. Originally a farmhouse.
Technology(1).

House
288 Main Street; 1769; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
389 Main Street; 1891; private.
Queen Anne style house originally owned by Chauncey E. Peck, author of the 1913 History of Wilbraham. He was also a representative to the General Court in 1881.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(3); Political Affairs.

House
399 Main Street; 1845; private.
Residence of Russell Conwell, minister,and president of Temple University. Author of Acres of Diamonds. Greek Revival vernacular architecture.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1).

House
400 Main Street; c. 1850; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
450 Main Street; 1793-1794; private.
Simple New England Meetinghouse style converted to private dwelling in 1835. Originally the first Methodist Meeting House in the town and one of the first in western Massachusetts. The first quarterly Methodist Conference in New England was held in this building.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

House
473 Main Street; c. 1748; private.
Originally known as the Brewer Tavern. Site of first town meetings and early Methodist worship prior to the construction of the Methodist Church in 1791.
Political Affairs; Society(1); Technology(3).

House
481 Main Street; c. 1733; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
515 Main Street; c. 1788; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with Beverly jog on right side and gambrel roof. House restored in 1936-1937. Used as a tavern.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
540 Main Street; 1820; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
568 Main Street; c. 1810; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
583 Main Street; c. 1797-1814; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2-story, Federal style house. Used as a tavern from 1814 to 1849. Also housed a private school.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(3).

House
648 Main Street; 1860; private.
*Community Development.

House
651 Main Street; 1832; private.
Greek Revival vernacular architecture made from locally quarried brown sandstone. Only stone house in the town.
The Arts(1).

House
744 Main Street; c. 1810; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
36 Maple Street; 1877; private.
1½ story, Mansard style house.
The Arts(1).

House
182 Mountain Road; 1748; private.
Frame with clapboarding, 2½ story with overhang, center chimney; in excellent condition.
The Arts(1).

House
218 Mountain Road; 1769; private.
Mid-18th c. saltbox type house.
The Arts(1).

House
875 Stony Hill Road; c. 1770; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
951 Stony Hill Road; pre-1842; private.
*The Arts(1).

Methodist Episcopal Church
6 Glendale Road; 1868; private.
*Society(1).

Wilbraham Academy
423 Main Street; 1824; private.
Founded in 1817 in Newmarket, N.H., Wesleyan Academy moved to Wilbraham in 1824. The most important of the buildings include the Academy (1824). This is probably the first Methodist academy founded in Massachusetts.
Education; Society(1).

Burial Grounds

Adams Cemetery
Tinkham Road; 1741 to present; public.
*Society(1).

East Wilbraham Cemetery
Boston Road; 1779 to present; public.
*Society(1).

Glendale Cemetery
Glendale Road; 1787 to present; public.
*Society(1).

Woodland Dell Cemetery
Main Street; 1851 to present; private.
*Society(1).

WILLIAMSBURG Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Lt. Governor Joel Hayden House
Main Street; c. 1830; private.
Joel Hayden was Lt. Governor of Massachusetts from 1863 to 1866. This Greek Revival Doric temple is a fine example of the style and one of very few of the same style in the area.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Haydenville Company Brass Works
Main Street; 1876; private.
Principal industry in Haydenville since 1809. Haydenville Company was incorporated in 1845 and produced buttons, locks and harness trimmings. From 1861 to 1873 the company was known as the Hayden and Gere Company. Present building was erected after the 1874 flood which destroyed earlier buildings. The factory is situated in a small rural industrial village opposite a pair of superb Greek Revival temple style houses. The factory is one of the more ornate of those built prior to 1880.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(3,6).

Packard House
Main Street; c. 1810; private.
Federal style house restored in 1966.
The Arts(1).

First Congregational Church Parsonage
Main Street; 1859; private.
This fine Greek Revival house, combined with the Town Hall and Grange Hall, make a cohesive town center for Williamsburg.
Society(1); The Arts(1).

Town Hall
Main Street; 1841; public.
A typical Greek Revival structure, with an unusual second fan-glass over the inside doors duplicating the front entrance. It has been used as a town hall and school and now houses the Historical Society's collection.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1); Education.

Williamsburg Grange Community Hall
Main Street; 1850; private.
This building housed the first high school in Williamsburg. When it was taken over by the Williamsburg Grange, it fulfilled a need for joint community activities. Before being acquired by the Grange, the building was owned by the Methodist Church and at that time, its facade was made to complement the Old Town Hall.
The Arts(1); Education; Society(1,5).

Monuments

Watering Tub
Main Street; 1910; public.
The watering tub was given to the town by an important town benefactor, and completes and unifies the town center. The inscription reads, "Taught by that power that pities me - I learn to pity them."
Community Development.

WILLIAMSTOWN Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Williams College Campus
Main Street; 1790-1914; private/public.
Contains fifty-seven inventoried properties. Williams College Campus is located in Williamstown center. The College was named for Ephraim Williams. The campus includes impressive examples of architectural styles from the colonial period to the late 19th c. Among these are: West College, the initial structure for the college, built in 1790 and now used as a dormitory; Old Chapel (Griffin Hall), the most impressive of the pre-Civil War buildings, built in 1828; and Hopkins Astronomical Observatory (1837), the first structure of its kind to be constructed in North America.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(7).

Buildings

Adriance-Oliver House
Sabin Drive; 1872; private.
Example of Mansard style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Anken Chemical Plant
Cole Avenue; 1865; private.
The Williamstown Manufacturing Company, of which the principal figure was President Chadbourne of Williams College, made print cloth which was sent to the Arnold Print Works. The company built twenty-eight tenements, a school, and a store for its employees. In 1910 the company was absorbed by Greylock Mills.
The Arts(1); Technology(6); Community Development.

Baptist Church
Main Street; 1907; private.
*The Arts(1).

Brick School
Cole Avenue; 1894; private.
Originally a school, now a boy's club.
Education; The Arts(1).

Bridges-Notsley House
North Hoosac and Bridges Road; 1775; private.
2½ story, Colonial period house. Originally a private dwelling, converted into apartments.
The Arts(1).

Bulkley-Treadway House
Bulkley Street; 1800; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. At one time used as an inn known as "Harvest Home."
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Buxton School
Northwest Hill Road; 1874; private.
Schoolhouse from 1874 to 1920. Converted into a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Education.

Buxton School
Stone Hill; 1900; public.
Originally a private dwelling, converted into a schoolhouse.
Education; The Arts(1).

Center School House
Grundy's Court; early 19th c.; private.
Originally stood on the site of Baptist Church and used as a school. Moved in 1911 and made into a 2-family house.
The Arts(1); Education.

Chadbourne-Bascom House
Park Street; 1854; private.
A good example of Gothic Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Chi Psi House
South Street and Chapin Court; 1760's; private.
This house originally stood on the corner of North and Main Streets and had a gambrel roof. One of at least five gambrel-roofed houses which originally stood on Main Street.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

George A. Cluett House
Gale Road; 1911; private.
Example of Georgian Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Cluett-Mayer House
Gale Road; 1906; private.
Good example of Georgian Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

Cold Springhouse
Cold Spring Road; 19th c.; public.
*The Arts(1).

Cole Block-Phillip's Store
Water Street; 1859; private.
First public telephone in Williamstown was placed in this building in February, 1885. The public library has its first room in this building.
The Arts(1,3); Education; Technology(4,7).

Comstock-Robinson House
Hancock Road; c. 1773; private.
18th c. saltbox type house; large center chimney.
The Arts(1).

Cox-Chaffee House
Glen Street; 1830's; private.
Example of Greek Revival architecture. At one time was the Glen Feminine Semimary, established by Misses Snyder, c. 1878.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Cricket Creek Farm
Oblong Road; late 18th c.; private.
A fine 2-story Federal style house. The landscaping and old stone wall fronting the house add to the over-all feeling of the period. The present owner, William K. Vanderbilt, is the ex-governor of Rhode Island.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Danforth-Nolan House
West Main Street; 1835; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Day House
Main Street; 1798; private.
A Federal style house with traces of Jeffersonian classicism about it. Ornamentation came from Boston. At one time used by the Delta Upsilon Fraternity.
The Arts(1); Education.

Titus Deming House
New Ashford Road; 1802; private.
Federal style house. 2-story, clapboarded, with central front entrance with fanlight and pilasters. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1).

Duncan-Epperley House
Main Street; 1820's; private.
*The Arts(1).

East School
Hopper Road; 1804-1808; private.
1½ story, ridge-roofed house used originally as a schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

Foster-Merselis House
Hancock Road; 1800-1820; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Hanson House
Grundy's Court; 1860's; private.
2½ story Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Harrison-Clark-Pierson House
50 South Street; 1882; private.
*The Arts(1).

Harrison-Greene House
Green River Road; 1820's; private.
*The Arts(1).

Hawkins House
Simonds Road; 1770; private.
2-story, clapboarded house with a large center chimney and a steeply pitched ridge roof.
The Arts(1).

Heap-Alton House
Main Street; 1901; private.
An ornate example of Georgian Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hewitt-Clark House
Whitman Street; 1887; private.
Quiet example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hickox-Rauscher House
Bee Hill Road; 1799; private.
Late 18th c. Federal style house; originally used as an inn.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Hopkins-Kellogg House
College Place; 1790's; private.
Example of Federal style architecture. Originally stood on the present site of Hopkins Hall and was occupied by Williams College presidents from Fitch to Mark Hopkins; it was moved to the present site of Stetson Library and moved again to its present site in 1920. Presently owned by Williams College.
The Arts(1); Education.

Hopkins-England House
South Street; 1880; private.
This house has features of both the Queen Anne and the Shingle Styles.
The Arts(1).

Hopton House
Cold Spring Road; 1878; private.
This late 19th c. building was erected as part of the Glen Feminine Seminary.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Horsford-Dempsey House
West Main Street; 1764; private.
The gambrel-roofed part of this house could be the house built c. 1764 near the present corner of Park and Main Streets, and moved in the 1830's to its present location. The mansard part was added in the late 1870's.
The Arts(1).

Horsford-Flynt House
South Street; 1763; private.
Originally located on the lot where the President's house (Williams College) now stands, this was a 1½ story, gambrel-roofed house. It was moved in 1800 and has gone through several alterations.
The Arts(1).

Hosford-Brown Store
Main Street; 1820's; private.
Built as a general store. At one time served as the town hall and library. Acquired by the Masonic Order in 1889 and used by them to the present.
Technology(3); Political Affairs; Society(5).

House
Arnold Street and Cole Avenue; 1830's; private.
This was originally a general store run by Mr. Mather. The building is one of the examples of Greek Revival commercial buildings in Williamstown.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
Bulkley and North Streets; 1820's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Cold Spring Road; 1830's; private.
Greek Revival main house added to original ell in the 1830's.
The Arts(1).

House
Cole Avenue and Arnold Street; 1830's; private.
Originally a general store. One of the examples of Greek Revival commercial buildings in Williamstown.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

House
Latham and Water Streets; c. 1770; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
New Ashford Road; 1830's; private.
Good example of the Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
North and Bulkley Streets; 1820's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
North Hoosac Road; 1840's; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Oblong Road; 1792; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
Torrey Woods Road; c. 1840; private.
Example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
Water and Latham Streets; c. 1770; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
West Main Street; c. 1860; private.
This house has elements of both the Greek Revival and Gothic Revival styles. Has steeply pitched and intersecting ridge roofs, as well as a 2-story Doric portico.
The Arts(1).

Hoxie-Rust House
Northwest Hill Road; c. 1810; private.
A good example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Hudson-Mishken House
Bulkley Street; 1752; private.
An original "regulation" house, formerly stood on West Main Street. It was owned by Seth Hudson, one of the town's proprietors and it was the scene of the first proprietors' meeting in December, 1753. Only some framing of the original house is present in this house. Also used as a wheelwright's house.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1); Political Affairs.

Ide-Dillon House
Ide Road; 1891; private.
An example of architecture incorporating features of both the Shingle Style and the Queen Anne style.
The Arts(1).

Ide-Rudolph House
Ide Road; 1911; private.
A fine example of Georgian Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Jankey House
Green River Road; 1860's; private.
One of the early farmhouses in Sweet's Corner section of town. Earliest sections date from the 1860's.
The Arts(1); Technology(1).

Jenness House (Williams College)
40 Grace Court; 1895; private.
*The Arts(1).

Jerome-Stuckens House
Jerome Drive; 1887; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture. This was the summer home of Jennie Jerome, Winston Churchill's mother.
The Arts(1).

The Knolls
Off Hersey Street; 1884; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Leake Apartments
South Street; 1867; private.
This house has features of both the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles.
The Arts(1).

Llewellyn Field
Bulkley Street; 1893; private.
*The Arts(1).

Thomas McMahon House
Bulkley Street; 1900; private.
*The Arts(1).

Dr. Meack House
West Main Street; 1760's; private.
The front part of this house probably dates from the 1760's, and was built by Dr. Jacob Meack. Hemlock Brook, next to the house, was also known as Doctors Brook because of this well-known doctor, the first doctor who settled in Williamstown.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Society(3).

Methodist Church
Main Street; 1872; private.
Example of Gothic Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Mill Houses
Arnold Street; mid-[illegible]th c.; private.
2½ story, clapboarded, ridge-roofed houses. Built for the employees of the Williamstown Manufacturing Company.
Technology(6); Community Development; The Arts(1).

[illegible]-White [illegible] Memorial Library)
Main [illegible]; public.
Contains the Williamstown House of Local History; given to the town for a library in 1941.
[illegible].

Noble-Bratcher House
Cold Spring Road; 1768; private.
Originally a two-room house; a rear lean-to was added.
The Arts(1).

Northam-DeMayo House
North Street; 1830's; private.
Good example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

The Orchards
State Road; 1790; private.
House built by Nehemiah Smedley's nephew; enlarged in 1830 by Asahel Foote who constructed an experimental orchard on the property and ran a boarding school for boys (c. 1834). The barn was built c. 1864 when the property was a horse farm. The house is now a restaurant.
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(1).

Parsonage
Hancock Road; 1885; private.
An example of Gothic Revival style architecture. Originally used as a parsonage; now owned by the Second Congregational Church.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Pease-Thompson House
Oblong Road; 1829; private.
Federal style house. Built by Henry Pease, farmer and deacon of the Congregational Church. Also owned by Dr. Tooker, and later by Sinclair Lewis.
The Arts(1,3); Community Development.

Peck House
Oblong Road; c. 1768; private.
Mid-18th Colonial house.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Porter-Lobdell House
Hancock Road; 1813; private.
2-story Federal style house. Many of the interior walls are brick, in an attempt at fire-proofing.
The Arts(1).

Railroad Station
Cole Avenue; 1887; private.
Originally a railroad station, now used as a warehouse.
The Arts(1); Technology(8).

Rice House
Grace Court; 19th c.; private.
Greek Revival style house. Originally a blacksmith shop and home combined.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Robinson House
Bulkley Street; 1946-1947; private.
The Robinson House is one of Marcel Breuer's (1902 -) first post-war (World War II) commissions for a private client in the United States. The design of the house expresses, on an intimate scale, Breuer's desire for a building to both affirm its relationship to a place and rise above limitations.
The Arts(1,.

St. Patrick's Rectory
Southworth Street; c. 1900; private.
Good example of Georgian Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church
Cole Avenue; 1890; private.
Textile manufacture brought a colony of French Canadians to Williamstown. They settled mainly in this area of town near the mill and constructed this church.
The Arts(1); Society(1,2).

Sand Springs Bath and Cottage
Sand Springs Road; 1870-1894; private.
The spring and foundation are still evident along with some of the baths. The Cottage was the home of the manager of the old Greylock Hall Springs Hotel which was built in 1870 and destroyed by fire in 1886. Tradition relates that five Indian tribes used this spring. Around 1893 the property came under the management of the bottling company. Current owners operate the bottling works.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Second Congregational Church
Hancock Road; 1875; private.
A Gothic Revival style church, with steeply pitched roof and sharply pointed spire.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Sherman-Gleason House
Main Street; 1797; private.
Good example of Federal style architecture. Originally had a store (one of the first in town) in the east room.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

Sherman House (Williams College)
184 Main Street; late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Simonds-Ware House
Simonds Road; 1770's; private.
2½ story mid-to-late 18th c, house. Built by Benjamin Simonds, farmer and tavern-keeper.
The Arts(1).

Sloan-Steel's Store
New Ashford Road; c. 1830; private.
An early example of Greek Revival commercial architecture. Used for town meetings in the 1830's. Greatly altered.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Smedley-Brundage House
State Road; 1772; private.
Built by Nehemiah Smedley, prominent citizen, farmer, and tavern-keeper. Benedict Arnold spent the night here on his way to Fort Ticonderoga to meet Ethan Allen.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Smedley House
State Road; late 18th c.; private.
Greek Revival style house. Originally part of the Nehemiah Smedley farm.
The Arts(1).

Smith House
Main Street; 1817; private.
Good example of Federal/Greek Revival transitional architecture.
The Arts(1).

Nathan Smith House
West Main Street; 1768; private.
Mid-18th c. saltbox type house.
The Arts(1).

Southwest School
Hancock Road; 1804-1808; private.
Originally a schoolhouse and used as such until 1929. Converted into a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Education.

Stewart-Copeland House
Hancock Road; 1780's; private.
Example of Federal style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Stone School
Simonds Road; 1837; private.
Originally a schoolhouse. Subsequently used as a blacksmith shop and service station.
Education; Technology(6).

Artemus Stone House
Simonds Road; c. 1800; private.
*The Arts(1).

Stratton-Holmes House
New Ashford Road; 1770's; private.
Home of Isaac Stratton, farmer and tavern-keeper.
The Arts(1); Technology(1,3).

Sweet House
Oblong Road; 18th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

Sweet's Corner Church
Green River Road; 1834; private.
A stone Gothic Revival church. Built as a Baptist Church and used until the new Baptist Church was built on Main Street. Renovated by the present owners and converted into a private dwelling.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Swift-Samuelson House
Green River Road; 1800; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Swift-Chaney House
Green River Road; 1785; private.
2-story, gambrel-roofed house with shed dormers.
The Arts(1).

Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store
Water Street; 1845; private.
Originally built as a Methodist Church. Remodeled in 1877 with a stage and gallery as Waterman and Moore's Opera House where traveling shows, college dramatics and public dances were held. After 1889 town offices were located here. Also the location of the Gale Hose Company from 1897 to 1952.
Society(1); The Arts(1,4,7); Political Affairs; Recreation.

Talmadge-Beinecke House
Bulkley Street; 1830's; private.
Extravagant example of Greek Revival style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Tenny-Dalzell House
Park Street; 1903; private.
Georgian Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

Tenny Apartments
Park Street; 1854; private.
Good example of early Second Empire style architecture.
The Arts(1).

Water Street Mill
Water Street; 1873; private.
Originally the Water Street Mill. Under ownership of Cornish Wire and General Cable Company since 1936.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

White-Smith House
Main Street; 1860's; private.
House exhibiting features of the Queen Anne and Stick Styles.
The Arts(1).

White Oaks Congregational Church
White Oaks Road; 1866; private.
Gothic Revival ecclesiastical style architecture.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Widen House
Gale Road; 1911; private.
*The Arts(1).

Williams-Versenyi House
Main Street; 1778; private.
Federal style house owned by Judah Williams, commissary to Northern armies.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Learned House
Water Street; c. 1843; private.
Originally a private house, since converted into office space. Presently occupied by the Williamstown News. Renovated in 1966.
The Arts(1); Technology(4).

Young-Walsh House
Hancock Road; 1776; private.
*The Arts(1).

Archeological and historic sites

Field Park and 1753 House
Near intersection of South and Main Streets; 1753; public.
Reproduction of a 1753 "regulation" house built by the townspeople in 1953 for the town's bicentennial celebrations. Site of first meetinghouse.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

Fort West Hoosac
Near intersection of Hemlock and Brook Roads; 1756; public.
Fort West Hoosac was built in March 1756 as the westernmost stockade and blockhouse to protect Massachusetts settlers from attack. It was successfully defended on July 11, 1756. A new Williams Inn is currently being erected on this site.
Exploration and Settlement(1).

WILMINGTON Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

Middlesex Canal
Junction Routes 129 in Wilmington to Routes 128 and 38 in Woburn; 1793-1803; private.
The Middlesex Canal, the oldest canal of its size in the United States, was constructed contemporaneously with the Santee Canal in South Carolina. The canal was completed in 1803. The twenty-seven mile canal, connecting the Merrimack River with Boston, served as a model for more ambitious projects such as the Erie Canal.
Technology(3,5,8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Harnden Tavern
Corner Salem and Woburn Streets; c. 1772; public.
It is believed that the Harnden Tavern was built by Major Ebenezer Jones. It was sold prior to 1775 to Captain Joshua Harnden, a Revolutionary War hero. For about thirty years it was a popular "grog shop" on the main road from Salem to Lowell. In 1818 the inn was sold to Dr. Silas Brown, the physician who went out to Saratoga in October 1777 to escort the British officers to Cambridge after Burgoyne's surrender. The house later became the property of Dr. Jonathan Brown, Chief Surgeon under General McClellan. Most recently owned by the town of Wilmington, the house is the only example of middle Georgian architecture in Wilmington, and was considered historically important enough to re-route Interstate 93 in order to avoid the structure's demolition.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

WINCHENDON Worcester County

Historic District Commission established 1974

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Old Centre Historic District
Teel, Old County, and Baldwinsville Roads and High Street; mid-18th-mid-19th c.; private/public.
Contains ten inventoried properties. The first settlement in the town, under the Ipswich Canada patent, was made on this high land before 1752, and developed around a triangular green. The community's center until the railroad came in 1847, the Green is surrounded by mid-18th c. clapboard houses built by town leaders, a small Greek Revival church and a parsonage (1780). Open fields and woods lie beyond.
Exploration and Settlement(1); The Arts(1); Community Development.

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Beaman Court and Park Street Area
Beaman Court and Park Street; 1835-1934; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. A concentrated area near the center of town, consisting of mainly Greek Revival houses.
The Arts(1).

Chestnut and Walnut Streets Area
Chestnut and Walnut Streets from Whitney Pond to Pleasant Street; 1760-mid-19th c.; private. Contains twenty-one inventoried properties. A concentrated, mainly residential area near the town center, containing examples of several architectural styles from Colonial to Greek Revival. The Whitney Plant (1854) is located in the northernmost part of the area. Included in the area are the North Congregational Church (1844, Greek Revival), the building which was originally the Sunday School for the church (pre-1831), and an apartment house on the site of the first house built in the village.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

East Murdock Area
Intersection School and Front Streets; early 19th-1914; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. A small area whose principal property is the E. Murdock School. The Old Academy was built by Ephraim Murdock in 1843 and used as a private school until 1853, when it was given to the town. Has since reverted to the heirs. Originally a Greek Revival building, the front entrance has been altered and is now Romanesque in appearance. Presently headquarters of the V.F.W.
The Arts(1); Education.

Front Street Area
Front Street from School to Central Street; 1790-1872; private.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. In the early 19th c., this area, including Front Street down to the bridge at High Street, was the "heart of the village." It is a compact residential and civic area which includes buildings dating from the Colonial era to the third quarter of the 19th c. Included in the area is the town hall.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

High Street and Hall Road Area
High Street and Hall Road; 1773-1900; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. This residential area contains good examples of architectural styles from the Colonial period through the Victorian period.
The Arts(1).

Mill Circle Area
Elmwood, Glenallan, and Maple Streets; 1800-1860; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. A concentrated area representing an early 19th c. mill complex. Workers' houses form a circle around the main mill, hence the name "Mill Circle."
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(6).

Miller's River Area
Bounded by New Hampshire to the north, Royalston to the West, School Street and Sibley Road; late 18th-mid-19th c.; private/public.
Contains eight inventoried properties. A rural area consisting of typical "cape" style houses, Federal style houses, and Greek Revival style houses.
The Arts(1).

Otter River Road Area
Otter River Road and Russell Farm Road; 1776-1800; private.
Contains four inventoried properties. Residential area consisting of late 18th c. houses. The earliest is a Colonial house with a rear lean-to and Beverly jog.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Park, Spruce, and Pleasant Streets Area
Park, Spruce and Pleasant Streets; 1831-1921; private/public.
Contains twenty-three inventoried properties. Residential area comprised of several apartment houses, a church, high school, and several private homes. The houses are primarily Greek Revival in style. The Murdock School (1887) is Richardsonian Romanesque. The church is Late Gothic Revival.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Prospect Street Area
Prospect Street; 19th c.; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Residential area developed during the 19th c. and containing examplesof early and late Greek Revival styles.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Baptist Church
Central Street; 1848; private.
A clapboarded Greek Revival style church building with a three stage tower which includes a cupola. The tower has been destroyed twice by storms and has been replaced both times.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

Church of the Unity
Central Street; 1867; private.
A stone Gothic Revival church with gable to the street and tower with spire attached to one side. The facade is plain except for three gothic tracery windows in the upper story.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

John Cleary House
88 Ash Street; 1890's; private.
Stick Style house.
The Arts(1).

The Corners
202 Ash Street; pre-1831; private.
This is a 2½ story Colonial style house. The house is now rented by the Winchendon School for use as a dormitory.
The Arts(1); Education.

John Dray House
62 Ash Street; pre-1850; private.
Early 19th c. 1½ story house.
The Arts(1).

Herrick Farm
Doyle Avenue; 1860; private.
Mid-19th c. farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

The Homestead
Ash Street; 1805; private.
Federal style house. Now rented by the Winchendon School for use as an infirmary.
The Arts(1); Education.

House
Alger Street; 1806; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Baldwinville Road; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
356 Central Street; 1830-1850; private.
Example Greek Revival architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
383 Central Street; 1895; private.
Queen Anne style house, with Eastlake decoration on the front porch.
The Arts(1).

House
547 Central Street; pre-1886; private.
2½ story clapboarded house with mansard roof on one section. The eaves all have carved double brackets.
The Arts(1).

House
573 Central Street; mid-19th c.; private.
2-story house with Greek Revival details.
*The Arts(1).

House
Crosby Road; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
377 Elmwood Road; 1860's; private.
A largely proportioned, Stick Style house with Greek Revival and Italianate details.
The Arts(1).

House
Gardner Road; early 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
298 Hale Street; pre-1831; private.
Gothic Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Hitchcock Road; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
101 Linden Street; late 19th c.; private.
High Victorian Gothic house, with mansard roof.
The Arts(1).

House
103 Main Street; c. 1820; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

House
118 Spring Street; 1830; private.
An 1830, 1½ story, clapboarded "half-house" with one wing.
The Arts(1).

House
144 Spring Street; 1860; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
189 Spring Street; 1860; private.
Greek Revival style house.
The Arts(1).

House
Tolman Road; 1816; private.
Federal style house.
*The Arts(1).

House
Town Farm Road; pre-1831; private.
Greek Revival style house.
*The Arts(1).

House
Woodbury Road and Ash Street; pre-1831; private.
Colonial period house; now used by the Winchendon School as a dormitory.
The Arts(1); Education.

McCabe House
151 Spring Street; 1860; private.
An 1860, 2-story, house with an interesting mansard-gambrel roof.
The Arts(1).

Mortin McCabe House
32 Ash Street; 1860; private.
One of two houses in the area with mansard-gambrel roofs.
The Arts(1).

Murdock Dairy Farm
62 Elmwood Road; pre-1831; private.
This is the main house of this farm complex.
Technology(1).

New England Woodenware
Waterville; 1834-1895; private.
Original building constructed in 1834. This building is the third building. Elisha Murdock began the manufacture of tubs and pails with machinery invented by his brother, Ephraim Murdock, Jr., in 1834.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,7).

Old Pump House
Off Spring Street; 1896; private.
Late 19th c. pumping station. Wall covering is brick. The station has a hip roof and cupola.
The Arts(1); Technology(5).

Old Schoolhouse
Glenallan Street; 1850's; private.
Originally a 1-story Greek Revival style schoolhouse.
The Arts(1); Education.

Seth Tucker House
321 Central Street; pre-1831; private.
*The Arts(1).

Snow's Funeral Home
343 Central Street; 1875; private.
Built by Nathaniel Mathews, an undertaker and marble dealer. Acquired by the Snow family in 1900. The roof is unusual being a mansard with truncated ends, giving the roof line a gambrel effect.
The Arts(1); Society(1).

White Stable
Elmwood Road; 1924; private.
An early 20th c., 1½ story, ridge-roofed stable. Colonial Revival style.
The Arts(1).

Winchendon School
202 Ash Street; c. 1800; private.
Colonial Revival style building. At one time known as the Toy Town Tavern. It is now an exclusive boys' school. The school grounds are impressively landscaped.
The Arts(1,2); Education.

Woodbury House
Gardner Road; 1790-1800; private.
Federal style house.
The Arts(1).

Monuments

Sam Brown Monument
Off Town Farm Road; 1833; public.
Inscription reads, "Samuel Brown, Jr. killed on this spot by the fall of a tree, January 11, 1833. Age 40."
The Arts(6).

Burial Grounds

Calvary Cemetery
Glenallan Street; 19th c.; private.
*Society(1).

New Boston Cemetery
Beaman Pond Road; 18th c.; public.
*Society(1).

Riverside Cemetery
Glenallan Street; 18th c.; public.
*Society(1).

WINCHESTER Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Gardner-Swan Area
Cambridge Street; 1720's; private.
Contains three inventoried properties. The original area, containing three hundred acres, was owned by Increase Mowell. Richard Gardner purchased seventeen acres in the mid-17th c. and built his house. He had descendants, and they and the Swan family controlled the property for centuries. Descendants of the Swan family still live at Gardner Place. The houses are mixed in style.
Society(6); Community Development.

Nickerson West Side
Church, Sheffield, Strafford, and Fletcher Streets; 1890-1905; private.
Contains eight inventoried properties. Captain Nickerson, a retired seaman, bought several lots in the West Side development area, and built this group of late 19th c. houses. They run the gamut of Victorian Revival styles, and have unusual touches such as imported tiles, varied colored woods, etc. As in the rest of the West Side, successful Boston businessmen bought the houses.
The Arts(1); Technology(3); Community Development.

Symmes Corner
Symmes Corner; 1800; private.
Contains five inventoried properties. All five of these houses have some connection with the Symmes family. They were original settlers in the 17th c. and John Symmes, after distinguishing himself in the Revolutionary War, came back and set up a mill and blacksmith shop and built a house. His sons carried on the business and built several more houses, which still stand. The houses are Federal style.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Exploration and Settlement(1).

West Side Area
Calumet, Oxford and Church Streets; 1890-1910; private.
Contains six inventoried properties. Interesting example of turn-of-the-century real estate development. Farmland was purchased by the West Side Syndicate in 1890. The area developed and the houses were bought by Boston businessmen. Area includes a variety of Victorian styles.
The Arts(1,8); Community Development; Technology(3).

Buildings

Bradford House
89 Bacon Street; 1871; private.
This 2½ story ridge roofed house has a 1-story four bay porch supported by Doric columns. This was the mansion in the area, and the Harringtons, the owners in the late 19th c., gave their name to several streets close by.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Cutter House
778 Main Street; 19th c.; private.
A 2½ story stucco house with dark wood trim. Italianate style house. Built by an importer of exotic woods which were used in the more exclusive homes in the town.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Cutting House
84 Washington Street; 1849-1850; private.
Example of English Cottage Revival; one of two in the town which remain from this period. Residence of Alexis Cutting and his son Frank, both of whom contributed to the development and growth of the town through involvement with lumber mills and banks.
The Arts(1); Community Development; Technology(3,6).

Elliot House
15 Linden Street; c. 1820; private.
*Political Affairs.

Hoff House
54 Water Street; 1850; private.
Well preserved example of a 1½ story side hall ridge roofed front gable house which was common in this area.
Community Development.

House
161 Cambridge Street; 1840; private.
Originally a farmhouse; a Greek Revival addition was added in the mid-19th c.
The Arts(1).

House
195 Cambridge Street; late 18th c.; private.
Originally a one-room,pre-Revolutionary War farmhouse. Altered by early 19th c. additions. The site has significance to the town because of its connection with Richard Gardner, early Governor of Massachusetts.
Political Affairs; The Arts(1).

House
1 Central Street; 1928-1932; private.
A gracious example of Georgian Revival architecture, this 2½ story five bay house has a hip roof and gabled dormers.
The Arts(1).

House
6 Central Street; 1890; private.
A 2½ story ridge roofed house with gable facing the front. Italianate style house. The house is in an area which developed during the last quarter of the 19th c. when rail service was provided to Boston.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
76 Church Street; 1874; private.
Original house was first built on Church Street, and was a ridge-roofed 1½ story house. It was altered to 2½ stories by the addition of a mansard roof c. 1874.
Community Development.

House
89 Church Street; 1886; private.
Queen Anne style house.
The Arts(1).

House
108 Church Street; c. 1870; private.
*Community Development.

House
25 Crescent Road; 1850; private.
*Community Development.

House
248 Cross Street; 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
24 Everett Avenue; 1910; private.
This house, built by Everett Chadwick and lived in now by Representative H. Chadwick, is a 2-story hip roofed Colonial Revival house. H. Chadwick has served in the state legislature for twenty-seven years.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

House
8-10 Hillside Avenue; 1870; private.
Good example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
14 Hillside Avenue; 1870; private.
Late Greek Revival style house, with small brackets under the cornice, bay windows and almost Stick Style porches.
The Arts(1).

House
57 Lake Street; c. 1860; private.
Example of mansard style house, with irregular grouping of wings, a tall square tower with mansard roof, and brackets,
The Arts(1).

House
60 Lloyd Street; 1850; private.
The only house of its kind in Winchester, this 3-story,clapboarded structure has a heavy bracketed cornice, an enclosed three bay pilastered front porch, with fans over the door and windows, and arched windows and shutters on the second floor.
The Arts(1).

House
387 Main Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Greek Revival house with Gothic Revival details.
The Arts(1).

House
30 Mount Pleasant Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
35 Myrtle Terrace; late 19th c.; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
180 Mystic Valley Parkway; 1860; private.
2-story square building with pent roof covering porch on front and sides, flat roof and cupola in center. Scroll work in and brackets under all cornices.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

House
4 Norwood Street; 1856; private.
*Community Development.

House
Oak Knoll; 1920; private.
Large 2½ story, hip roofed mansion with gabled wings, large compound chimneys, and bay windows. Entrance has a fan window and stained glass.
The Arts(1).

House
111 Pond Street; 1878; private.
A 1½ story, asbestos shingle covered cottage.
Community Development.

House
136 Pond Street; c. 1800; private.
When this mansard style house was built,the area around it was completely rural, and the house was part of a farm. The area is now completely suburban.
Community Development.

House
19 Rangeley Road; late 19th-early 20th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
35 Washington Street; 1830; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
43 Washington Street; 1830; private.
*Community Development.

House
83 Washington Street; 1840's; private.
*Community Development.

House
1 Wildwood Street; late 19th c.; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
*The Arts(1).

House
3 Wildwood Street; mid-19th c.; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
7 Wildwood Street; late 19th c.; private.
*Community Development.

House
25 Wildwood Street; 1886; private.
*The Arts(1).

House
31 Wildwood Street; 1887-1888; private.
Example of Richardsonian Romanesque.
The Arts(1).

House
41 Wildwood Street; 1888; private.
Example of Queen Anne style architecture.
The Arts(1).

House
9 Wyman Court; 1890; private.
Example of Italianate style architecture.
*The Arts(1).

Deacon Johnson House
21 Washington Street; 1820's; private.
One of the finest houses in Winchester, this Greek Revival house has a 2-story portico in front supported by two Corinthian columns and two 1-story Doric columns.
The Arts(1).

Asa Locke Farm
82 Ridge Street; 1810; private.
Federal style house built by Asa Locke, one of the town's first settlers.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

Dana Pond House
8 High Street; 1890; private.
*The Arts(1).

James Russell House
995 Main Street; 1820; private.
This Greek Revival house was built on the site of the first farm in Winchester.
Community Development.

Thompson House
Ridge Road; 1711; private.
A shingle and stone Colonial farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Town Hall
Mount Vernon Street; late 19th c.; public.
Sandstone Romanesque Revival building with large tower. Still used as a Town Hall.
The Arts(1); Political Affairs.

Royal Barry Willis House
5 Wood Lane; 1940; private.
A modern Colonial reproduction; cottage with garden.
The Arts(1).

Winchester Savings Bank
Mount Vernon Street; 1890; private.
Brick building with rusticated stone round tower, front gable with Richardsonian detailed arch doorway.
The Arts(1); Technology(3).

WINDSOR Berkshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WINTHROP — Suffolk County

No historical commission

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

House
97 Washington Avenue; late 19th c.; private.
Residence of Joseph P. Kennedy, father of the late President John F. Kennedy.
Political Affairs.

Deane Winthrop House
40 Shirley Street; 17th c.; private.
One of the few surviving good examples of 17th c. architecture.
Deane Winthrop, the son of Governor Winthrop, lived here until 1703.
The Arts(1).

WOBURN — Middlesex County

Historical Commission established 1971

National Register properties

Loammi Baldwin House
Elm Street; 1780's; public.
3-story structure covered by imitation ashlar siding, hipped roof with monitor. Main facade is 5 bays wide; sides 3 bays deep. At each end of all four walls are giant Tuscan pilasters on high pedestals. Colonel Loammi Baldwin, an officer during the Revolutionary War, builder of the Middlesex Canal, and discoverer of the Baldwin apple, was born and died in this house. His son, Loammi, considered the father of American civil engineering, also lived here.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Technology(1,5).

Middlesex Canal
Woburn Section; 1793-1803; private.
The Middlesex Canal, the oldest canal of its size in the United States, was constructed contemporaneously with the Santee Canal in South Carolina. The canal was completed in 1803. The twenty-seven mile canal, connecting the Merrimack River with Boston, served as a model for more ambitious projects such as the Erie Canal.
Technology(3,5,8).

Other inventoried properties

Buildings

Baldwin Farmhouse
18 Elm Street; pre-1820; private.
This 2½ story, clapboarded Federal style house was originally part of the Baldwin Estate.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Noah Eaton House
11 Lowell Street; pre-1831; private.
2½ story Federal style house built by Noah Eaton who had a cobbler shop next to his dwelling.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Kimball Arms
221 Cambridge Street; 1768; private.
2-story structure with hipped roof; brick ends.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Captain William Martin House
10 Bennett Street; 1828; private.
Federal style house built by James Bridge on land which is now part of the front lawn of the Woburn Public Library. Moved by Jonathan Bower Winn in 1847. Residence of Captain William Martin.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Count Rumford Birthplace
90 Elm Street; 1714; private.
This is a typical 2½ story, gambrel-roofed, 18th c. house, with a large central chimney. Has a central doorway with heavy lintel above. Birthplace in 1753 of Benjamin Thompson, noted scientist, soldier, and humanitarian. Knighted by King George III in 1784. House is now a museum,with caretaker,owned by the Rumford Historical Association. Included in the Historic American Buildings Survey.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Science.

1790 House
827 Main Street; 1790-1800; public.
The 1790 House is primarily significant for its connection with Colonel Loammi Baldwin (1745-1807), one of the town's most respected and properous citizens. One of America's earliest civil engineers, he was responsible for the construction of the Middlesex Canal. The house has architectural significance as a handsome example of a Federal mansion. Its notable features are its combination of imitation ashlar and clapboards, its three pedimented and pilastered doorways, its rear Palladian window, and the elaborate interior mouldings and plaster work.
The Arts(1); Technology(5);Society(1).

Sons of Italy Hall
Lexington Street; 1820; private.
2½ story, clapboarded, ridge-roofed house. Federal style. In 1820 it was known as the Deacon Joseph Gardner mill.
The Arts(1).

Daniel Thompson House
649 Main Street; 1760; private.
2½ story, mid-18th c. house. Daniel Thompson was one of two Woburn men who were killed in the action at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. Fell mortally wounded in a skirmish in Lincoln.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs.

Tidd Home for Women
Elm Street; 1809; private.
3-story, hipped roof, Federal style house; brick ends.
The Arts(1); Society(5).

Woburn Public Library
Pleasant Street; 1877; public.
The Winn Memorial Library was commissioned in March 1877. The first of a series of libraries designed by H. H. Richardson. Its importance is that it represents the beginning of a very unique, personal style to be developed further in later libraries.
The Arts(1); Education.

Structures

Battle Road
Paralleling part of Russell Street; 1644-1832; public.
Remaining section of one of the first streets in Woburn. Sawpit Lane laid out in 1644. It was the main route into Lexington and beyond until Russell Street was laid out in 1832. Woburn's three militia companies traversed this route on April 19, 1775 to engage British forces. Road is still dirt with stone walls on each side.
The Arts(1); Military Affairs; Community Development.

Monuments

Colonel Loammi Baldwin Statue
Route 128 and Route 38; 1917; public.
Granite pedestal with bronze figure in Colonial Officer's uniform. Statue erected in compliance with the will of his granddaughter Catherine Rumford Griffith.
The Arts(1,6); Military Affairs.

Civil War Memorial
Woburn Common; 1869; public.
Granite pedestal with bronze soldier atop. Dedicated October 14, 1869. Designed by Martin Millmore.
The Arts(1,6); Military Affairs.

Revolutionary War Memorial
Hammond Green; 1924; public.
This tablet commemorates the men of Woburn who sacrificed their lives for their country in the Revolutionary War. Bronze plaque on boulder on small green in Hammond Square. Erected by the Loammi Baldwin Chapter, D. A. R. in 1924.
The Arts(6); Military Affairs

Spanish-American War Statue
Woburn Common; 1910-1934; public.
Located on the southern edge of Woburn Common. Granite pedestal with soldier atop, at ready stance in full battle gear.
The Arts(6); Military Affairs.

U.S.S. Maine Ventilator Cowl
Woburn Common; 1913; public.
Bronze plaque inside glass display case. Ventilation cowl, U. S. S. Maine, was blown up in Havana Harbor on February 15, 1898. Cowl recovered from sunken ship.
Military Affairs.

World War I Memorial
Common Street; c. 1920; public.
Granite monument with inscription on base of monument.
The Arts(6); Military Affairs.

No historical commission

National Register properties

Massachusetts Avenue Historic District
1-15 Massachusetts Avenue and 201 Salisbury Street; 1899-1906; private/public.
Contains eleven inventoried properties. The Massachusetts Avenue Historic District is a significant illustration of the single-family residential designs chosen by industrialists and professionals throughout New England at the turn of the last century. The land on which this district is located was originally the property of Stephen Salisbury. The buildings in the district display an unusual degree of architectural coherence. With the exception of the Trumbull Mansion at No. 6 Massachusetts Avenue, the houses were built between 1899 and 1906 and are basically Colonial Revival in style.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury Street; 1910-1930; private.
The American Antiquarian Society, established in 1812, was the third historical society founded in this country. The society, under the leadership of Clarence S. Brigham, who became librarian in 1908, rose to prominence as a depository for early Americana. Especially important are its collections of American newspapers (1670-1820), fiction (1774-1850), and imprints before 1820. The present home of the society was completed in 1910 and is a brick, modified Georgian building whose design was influenced by the original 1820 structure. NHL
Society(5); Education.

Elm Park
Bounded by Elm, Russell, Highland, and Pleasant Streets; mid-19th c.; public.
Elm Park is believed to be the first public park in America, as land for it was acquired in 1854 (acquisition of land for Central Park in New York was begun in 1853 but not completed until 1856). The land was developed by Edward Winslow Lincoln in 1874; he served as Commissioner of Shade Trees, and Commissioner of Parks, for Worcester. Additional land, known as Newton Hill, was added to the park in 1888.
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible]; private.
Not only the first woman to speak out against slavery in America, Abby Kelley was also an ardent champion of women's rights. Her husband, Stephen Symonds Foster, was a leader in the fight against slavery. Champions of suffrage, the Fosters refused to pay their taxes on their farm in Worcester in retaliation for Abby's being denied the vote. Liberty Farm is a private residence and is not open to the public. The house is a National Historic Landmark.
[illegible]

Mechanics Hall
321 Main Street; 1855-1857; private.
Mechanics Hall was built for the Worcester Mechanics Association. This Italianate Renaissance building is noted for its flawless accoustics. It is unquestionably the finest hall, as distinct from theatre, remaining in the United States from the pre-Civil War decade. Among buildings of its general type and period, only two approach Mechanics Hall in architectural excellence. Only Symphony Hall in Boston, built nearly fifty years later, has, among halls of comparable size, equally fine accoustics.
The Arts(1); Society(5).

1767 Milestones
Lincoln Street and 39 Salisbury Street; 1767; private.
The placing of the 1767 Milestones on the Old Post Road from Boston to Springfield marks an important step in the history of American transportation. The Colonies were directed to survey their post roads by Parliament. In 1767, the Governor of Massachusetts directed the counties to preserve the mile marks of Captain Miller's survey of the roads by fixing stones at the said marks. Thus a road policy, already existing in part, was strengthened by combined British and American action. In 1966, the Massachusetts legislature directed the Department of Public Works to preserve the markers. Two of the original markers remain in Worcester on Lincoln and Salisbury Streets.
Technology(8).

Other inventoried properties

Areas

Austin, Oxford, Chatham, and Crown Streets Area
Bounded by Madison, Main, Park, and Pleasant Streets; 1850's-1890's; private.
Contains twenty inventoried properties. Residential area with few commercial structures. Predominantly early-to-mid 19th c. in style. Included in the area are the Friends Meetinghouse (1907, Gothic Revival), and good examples of Second Empire, Italianate, and Victorian architecture.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Lagrange Street Area
Lagrange Street; mid-to-late 19th c.; private.
Contains twelve inventoried properties. This area contains a variety of architectural styles dating from the early-to-late 19th c.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Main Street Area
Main Street; 1843-1933; private/public.
Cohesive commercial and civic area. A good mixture of mid-to-late 19th c. architectural forms are represented. Included in the area are the First Universalist Church (1851), the Worcester County Courthouse (1843-1898), the Commerce Building (1897, Renaissance Revival), Memorial Auditorium (1933), and Mechanics Hall (1855, NR).
Contains seventeen inventoried properties.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Buildings

Ashworth and Jones Factory
Main Street at Smith's Pond; 1870; private.
A factory structure which possesses ornate detail and successful proportions; front stair tower is mansard in inspiration and displays a discreet array of decorative details. The tower's position and dominant height give the entire mill a church-like appearance. The mill is the best preserved and most outstanding example of 19th c. industrial architecture still present in the City of Worcester.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Fenwick Hall
Holy Cross Campus; 1844; private.
Italianate style building; the oldest of the college buildings, named for the founder of Holy Cross, Most Reverend Benedict Joseph Fenwick, second Bishop of Boston, who founded the college in 1843. Building was destroyed by fire in 1852 and rebuilt in 1853, with additions in 1868 and 1875. The present east wing is the only part of the original building. Holy Cross is the oldest Catholic institution of higher education in New England.
The Arts(1); Society(1); Education.

Harrington and Richardson Building
Chandler and Park Streets; 1893-1894; private.
Of particular interest is the mansard roofed tower which projects over the main mass of this factory. Harrington and Richardson, Incorporated, produced single barrel shotguns, double action revolvers and handcuffs.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Sargent Card Clothing Company
Quinsigamond Avenue and Southbridge Street; 1866; private.
Originally a highly ornate factory and still an outstanding example of the Second Empire style in industrial architecture. Southgate and Sargent began the manufacture of machine cards in Leicester, the first center of card manufacturing in the country. Later the company moved to Worcester.
The Arts(1); Technology(6).

Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company
Grove and Lancaster Streets; 1868; private.
Second Empire style industrial building. Unusual in industrial architecture in that it is a single facade structure with two side towers; the central pavilion originally was topped by a mansard roof. Ichabod Washburn is considered the father of the wire industry in New England.
The Arts(1); Technology(6,7).

Worcester Pressed Steel Company
Barber and Randolph Streets; 1929; private.
Constructed of monitor fire-proof steel, metal sash and glass. Houses the John W. Higgins Industrial Museum which emphasizes the use of steel for "beauty and artistry - as well as for utilitarian purposes."
The Arts(1); Education; Technology(5,6).

WORTHINGTON

Hampshire County

Historical Commission established 1973

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

None

WRENTHAM — Norfolk County

Historical Commission established 1967

National Register properties

None

Other inventoried properties

Areas

South Street Area
South Street; early 18th c.; private.
Contains one inventoried property. Site of an early 18th c. settlement in the town. Includes the Reeves House (c. 1750-1780), and sites of mills, 18th c. houses, and Indian activities.
Exploration and Settlement(1); Aboriginal Americans(2); The Arts(1).

Buildings

House
70 Franklin Street; mid-19th c.; private.
Mid-19th c. Gothic Revival style farmhouse.
The Arts(1).

Spooner House
677 South Street; 1694; private.
Only house of this period remaining in the town. Most were destroyed during King Philip's War in 1676.
The Arts(1); Exploration and Settlement(1).

YARMOUTH — Barnstable County

Historic District Commission established 1965

National Register properties

None

Local Historic Districts

Yarmouth Town Historic District
Route 6A and Route 28; 18th-19th c.; private/public.
Contains approximately 300 properties. An elm shaded district with a well-preserved array of 18th and 19th c. architecture, primarily domestic. Area includes the Winslow Crocker House (c. 1780) and the John Thacher House (c. 1680), both owned by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, and the Friends Meetinghouse (1809), and the Captain Bangs Hallet House (1790), owned by the Historical Society of Old Yarmouth. Enlarged in 1973.
The Arts(1); Community Development.

Thematic Listing

The inventory of historic assets in Massachusetts is broken down into twelve major themes and twenty-eight subthemes. Based on a list suggested by the National Register office, these thematic categories were chosen to tie in with the major elements of Massachusetts history. In alphabetical order, the themes are as follows:

Aboriginal Americans
1. Prehistoric
2. Historic
3. Technology

The Arts
1. Architecture
2. Landscape Architecture
3. Literature
4. Music
5. Painting
6. Sculpture
7. Theatre and cinema
8. Town and urban planning

Community Development

Conservation

Education

Exploration and Settlement
1. European exploration and colonies
2. Territorial expansion
3. Oceanic and polar

Military Affairs

Political Affairs

Recreation

Science

Society
1. Ethnic, racial and religious groups
2. Immigration
3. Occupational structure
4. Social and humanitarian movements
5. Clubs and organizations
6. Continuous family ownership

Technology

1. Agriculture
2. Animal husbandry
3. Commerce
4. Communication
5. Engineering
6. Industry
7. Invention
8. Transportation

In the following listing, a separate page (more if needed) is provided for each theme, even for those not represented in the inventories in the geographical listing. The following thematic categories have the greatest representation: The Arts (1-Architecture); Community Development; Education; Military Affairs; Political Affairs; Society (1-Ethnic, racial and religious groups); and Technology (1-Agriculture, 3-Commerce and 6-Industry). Further information about any of the properties, many of which are listed under more than one theme, may be found in the geographical listing under the appropriate city or town.

ABORIGINAL AMERICANS (1 - Prehistoric)

Spy Pond, Route 2 and Pleasant Street, Arlington
Wapanucket Site, off Vaughan Street, Middleborough

ABORIGINAL AMERICANS (2 - Historic)

Aboriginal burial ground Site, Cooper Street, Agawam
Federal Hill Cemetery, Cooper Street, Agawam
Squaw Sachem Land, Mystic Lake, Arlington
Indian Burial Ground, North Main Street, Attleboro
Dighton Rock, Dighton Rock State Park, Berkley
Sleeping Rock, Central Street, Berlin
Jaquith Glue Factory Site, Billerica
Cataumet Methodist Church, County Road, Bourne
Indian Rock, Warren Street, Boylston
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Charlemont
Sandy Valley Road Area, Sandy Valley Road, Dedham
The Council Oak, off Elm Street, Dighton
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Florida
Indian Rock, off Jordan Road, Franklin
Brockelbank-Nelson-Beecher House, 108 East Main Street, Georgetown
Longley Family Massacre Site, Longley Street, Groton
Nod Area, Nod Road, Groton
Paugus Hole, Lowell Road, Groton
Sagamore Hill, Sagamore Hill, Hamilton
Fruitlands Museums, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard
Betty's Neck Archeological Site, Route 105 at Betty's Neck, Lakeville
Wampanoag Royal Burial Ground, Route 105 near Quitticas Pond, Lakeville
John Howe House, Fowler Street, Marlborough
Joseph Howe Homestead, Union Street, Marlborough
Old Indian Meeting House, Old Meeting House Road, Mashpee
Whitcomb House, Route 130, Mashpee
Wapanucket Site, off Vaughan Street, Middleborough
Lake Street and Will's Hill Area, Lake Street and Will's Hill, Middleton
Jonathan Adams House, 241 Main Street, Millis
King Philip's Trees, Dover Road, Millis
John Eliot Historic District, Eliot Street, Natick
Indian Burial Ground, Eliot Street, Natick
Indian Cemetery, Pond Street, Natick
Sawin Mills and Pond Site, off South Street, Natick
Thomas Sawin House, South Street, Natick
Goodenow Garrison Area, East Main Street, Northborough
House, 234 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
Newland House, 34 Newland Street, Norton
Old Bay Road, from Easton town line to Taunton town line, Norton
Huguenot Memorial Fort Site, Fort Hill Road, Oxford
Monk's Cave, Packardville Road, Pelham
House, Popple Camp Road, Petersham
Indian Grinding Stone, off East Street, Petersham
Leyden Street-Common Area, Leyden Street, Plymouth
Moswetuset Hummock, Squantum Street, Quincy
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Savoy
Salmon Falls and the Potholes, Deerfield River, Shelburne
Mission House, Main Street, Stockbridge
Fairgrounds Area, Route 20 and Cedar Lake, Sturbridge
Old Indian Burial Ground, Wickaboag Valley Road, West Brookfield
Warding Rock Look-out Tower, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
Indian Rock Farm, Foster Hill, West Brookfield
Archeological Site, Artichoke River, West Newbury

House, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Indian Hill Street Site, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Indian Raid Site, Turkey Hill Road, West Newbury
Trading Post Marker, East Main Street, Westfield
Miles House, 34 Carter Road, Westminster
Rice Tavern, Broad Street, Weymouth
Town Path, Town Path, Weymouth
Weymouth Great Pond, Weymouth
South Street Area, South Street, Wrentham

Old Shedd House, 770 Washington Street, Abington
Acton Congregational Church, School and River Streets, Acton
Acton Memorial Library, Main Street, Acton
Benjamin Brabrook House, 77 Strawberry Hill Road, Acton
John Chaffin House, 239 Newtown Road, Acton
Robert Chaffin House, 225 Newtown Road, Acton
Davis House, 285 Arlington Street, Acton
Captain Daniel Davis House, Davis Street, Acton
Faulkner Homestead, High Street, Acton
First Universalist Church, 140 Main Street, Acton
Forbush Cottage, 92 Martin Street, Acton
Harrington-Woodbury House, 53 Woodbury Lane, Acton
Deacon Benjamin Hayward House, 67 Summer Street, Acton
Simeon Hayward House, 298 High Street, Acton
Calvin Heywood House, 160 Great Road, Acton
Hosmer Homestead, 138 Prospect Street, Acton
David Lamson Cottage, 510 Great Road, Acton
John Law House III, 44 Piper Road, Acton
Noyes House, 481 Main Street, Acton
Silas Piper House, 84 Piper Street, Acton
John Robbins House, Great Road, Acton
Tenney House, 373 Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Talcott-Taylor House, 80 School Street, Acton
James W. Wheeler House, 34 Elm Street, Acton
Deacon John White House, 514 Great Road, Acton
Mark White House, 108 Strawberry Hill Road, Acton
Agawam Center, Route 5A, Agawam
Betty's Olde Town House, 288 Walnut Street; Agawam
Dudley Bodurtha House, 41 Elm Street, Agawam
Federal Hill Area, Federal Hill, Agawam
House, 70 Elm Street, Agawam
Mathew Noble House, North West Street, Agawam
Town Hall, 36 Main Street, Agawam
Alford Village Center, West Road, Alford
Rocky Hill Meetinghouse, Portsmouth Road and Elm Street; Amesbury
Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main Street, Amherst
Old Row Area, Amherst College, Pleasant Street, Amherst
South Amherst Common, South East Street, Amherst
Strong House, 67 Amity Street; Amherst.
Upper Main Street Area, Main Street, Amherst
Benjamin Abbot Homestead, Argilla and Dascomb Roads, Andover
Daniel P. Abbot House, 72 Central Street, Andover
O. Abbot House, 12 Gray Road, Andover
Bailey House, 61 Porter Road, Andover
Bailey House, Pumping Station Road, Andover
Amos Blanchard House, 97 Main Street, Andover
Smitten Dove House, 250 North Main Street, Andover
Emery House, 88 Central Street, Andover
Flint House, 85 Osgood Street, Andover
Heyward House, 93 Porter Road, Andover
Higgins-Abbot House, 59 Central Street, Andover
House, 65 Central Street, Andover
House, 9 Chestnut Street, Andover
House, 19 Cuba Street, Andover
House, 28 Essex Street, Andover
House, 34 Essex Street, Andover
House, 16 High Street, Andover
House, 4 Lovejoy Road, Andover
House, 174 Lowell Street, Andover
House, 53 Red Spring Road, Andover
House, 249 River Road, Andover
House, 58 Salem Street, Andover
House, 112 South Main Street, Andover
House, 126 South Main Street, Andover
Parker House, 166 Lowell Street, Andover
Pearson House, 31-33 High Street, Andover
Prentice House, 53 Salem Street, Andover
Punchard Elms, 6-8 High Street, Andover
Scanyan House, 143 Lowell Street, Andover
Trow House, 119 Lowell Street, Andover
White House, Lowell Street, Andover
Captain Wood House, 54 Woodland Road, Andover
Academy Street Area, Academy Street, Arlington
Arlington Coal and Lumber Company, 41 Park Avenue, Arlington
Arlington Town Center District, Massachusetts Avenue, Academy, Maple and Pleasant Streets, Arlington
Avery House, 4-6 Newman Way, Arlington
Avon Place Area, Avon Place, Arlington
James A. Bailey House, 1119 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
John Q. A. Brackett House, 87 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Brattle Court Pumping Station, Brattle Court, Arlington
Broadway-Webster Street Area, Broadway and Webster Streets, Arlington
Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church Tower, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Central Street Area, Central Street, Arlington
Colonial Revival Commercial Block, Corner Park and Massachusetts Avenue
Cutter School, Robbins Road, Arlington
Fessenden Road Area, Fessenden Road, Arlington
Fowle Block, 444-446 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Franklin Street Area, Franklin Street, Arlington
Highland Fire Station, 990 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Addison Hill House, 83 Appleton Street, Arlington
House, 32 Appleton Street, Arlington
House, 1026 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
House, 93 Summer Street, Arlington
Hutchinson Farmhouse, 64 Old Mystic Street, Arlington
Jarvis House, 50 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Jason Street Area, Jason Street, Arlington
Reverend William W. Lewis House, 86 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Locke School, Park Avenue, Arlington
Oak Knoll Area, Oak Knoll, Arlington
Park Terrace, 1-10 Park Terrace, Arlington
John A. Pierce House, 11-13 Lowell Street, Arlington
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Arlington
Ravine Street Area, Ravine Street, Arlington
Russell Street Area, Russell Street, Arlington
St. Athanasius the Great Church, 735 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Schouler Court Area, Schouler Court, Arlington

John P. Squire House, 226 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Standpipe, Park Circle, Arlington
George Swan House, 159 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Swan Street Area, Swan Street, Arlington
Water Street Area, Water Street, Arlington
Whittemore Street Area, Whittemore Street, Arlington
Winter Street Area, Winter Street, Arlington
Crosby and Russell Hill Roads Area, Crosby and Russell Hill Roads, Ashburnham
Main Street Area, Main Street, Ashburnham
Old Common Area, Cushing Street, Ashburnham
Tuckerman Road Area, Tuckerman Road, Ashburnham
Ashland Center, Main Street, Ashland
Noah Cooper House, 900 Pleasant Street, Attleboro
Peck-Sweet House, Elizabeth Street, Attleboro
Joseph Steers House, 124 Steers Street, Attleboro
Old Custom House, Cobbs Hill, Route 6A, Barnstable
Old Jail, Main Street, Barnstable
Old Town Office Building, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Second Courthouse, Corner Route 6A and Rendezvous Lane, Barnstable
Shaw Parsonage, Church Street, Barnstable
West Parish Congregational Church, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Barre Common Area, Route 122, Barre
James and Summer Streets Area, James and Summer Streets, Barre
Murphy House, Mechanic Street, Barre
Bacon House, 137 Great Road, Bedford
Bacon-Gleason-Blodgett Homestead, 118 Wilson Road, Bedford
Bedford Historic District, Route 62, Bedford
Hartwell House, 90 Great Road, Bedford
Hastings House, 21 Elm Street, Bedford
Hosmer House, 19 Elm Street, Bedford
Colonel Timothy Jones Mansion, 231 Concord Road, Bedford
Job Lane House, 295 North Road, Bedford
Jonas Monroe House, 30 North Road, Bedford
Samuel Sage House, 29 North Road, Bedford
Second Schoolhouse, 56 Springs Street, Bedford
Richard Wheeler House, 445 Concord Road, Bedford
Stone House, Maple Street, Belchertown
Clark House, 59 Common Street, Belmont
Eaton-Kendall House, 154 Mill Street, Belmont
Grant-Chenery House, 325 Common Street, Belmont
William Dean Howells House, 90 Somerset Street, Belmont
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Prentiss House, 233 Prospect Street, Belmont
Shattuck-Fillebrowne House, 981 Concord Avenue, Belmont
Wellington Hill Station, 100 Common Street, Belmont
Wellington Historic District, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Barnes House, 115 Barnes Hill Road, Berlin
Bride-Maynard House, 136 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Brookins-Wheeler-Farwell-Hebb House, 122 Walnut Street, Berlin
Brown-Murphy House, 156 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Rolla Carter House, 224 West Street, Berlin
Crossman Houses, 244-256 Central Street, Berlin
House, 95 South Street, Berlin
Timothy Jones House, 108 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Larkin-Babcock House, 88 Allen Road, Berlin
Main House - 1790 Farm, 190 River Road, Berlin
Morse-Wheeler House, 36 Highland Street, Berlin
Smith-Merrill House, 247 Highland Street, Berlin
Wheeler-Cole House, 187 Highland Street, Berlin
Jonathan Wheeler Place, 39 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
Samuel Wheeler House, 36 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
John Balch House, 448 Cabot Street, Beverly
John Bell, Jr., House, 35 Balch Street, Beverly
Captain Robert Bennett House, 11 Union Street Beverly
John Cavendish House, 141 Lothrop Street, Beverly
First Parish Church, Corner Cabot, Church and Hale Streets, Beverly
John Grover House, 392 Cabot Street, Beverly
Captain William Herrick House, 21 Bartlett Street, Beverly
John Pinder House, 28 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Hazadiah Smith House, 337 Cabot Street, Beverly
Lt. John Wallis House, 28 Bow Street, Beverly
Livermore Whittredge, Jr., House, 46-48 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Peter Woodberry House, 66 Cabot Street, Beverly
Timothy Wyer House, 38-40 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Billerica Town Common District, Cummings Street, Concord and Boston Roads
Thomas Brown House, 121 Rangeway Road, Billerica
College Farm, 93 Cook Street, Billerica
The Corner, Bridge Lane and Pollard Street, Billerica
Seth Crosby House, Middlesex Turnpike and Manning Road, Billerica
Farley Garrison House, 161 Concord Road, Billerica
Captain John J. Gorham House, 473 Boston Road, Billerica
Hamlet-Farley Homestead, 562 Boston Road, Billerica
Benjamin Heald House, 475 Boston Road, Billerica
Calvin Hill House, 590 Middlesex Turnpike, Billerica
Jonathan Hill House, 312 Concord Road, Billerica
Ralph Hill House, 33 Riverhurst Road, Billerica
Samuel Hill House, 187 Concord Road, Billerica
Solomon Hill House, 31 Riverhurst Road, Billerica
House, 520 Boston Road, Billerica
Joseph Jaquith House, 164 Concord Road, Billerica
Otis Lincoln House, 120 Rangeway Road, Billerica
North Billerica Village, Boston Road and River Street, Billerica
South Billerica Village, Concord, Boston Roads, Charnstaffe Lane, Billerica
Abner Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Captain John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Lieut. John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Talbot-Faulkner Mills Complex, Rogers Street at Concord River, Billerica
African Meetinghouse, 8 Smith Court, Boston
Ames Building, 1 Court Street, Boston
Arlington Street Church, corner Arlington and Boylston Streets, Boston
Armory of the First Corps of Cadets, 97-105 Arlington Street, Boston
Back Bay Historic District, Back Bay, Boston
Beacon Hill Historic District, bounded by Beacon, Pinckney, Revere, Hancock, Streets and the Charles River, Boston

Beebe-Weld Building, 5 Winthrop Square, Boston
Blackstone Block, bounded by Union, Hanover, Blackstone and North Streets
James Blake House, Richardson Park, Boston
Boston Athenaeum, 10½ Beacon Street, Boston
Boston Public Library, Copley Square, Boston
Boston Light, Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, Boston
Clapp Houses, 195 Boston Street, Boston
Crowninshield House, 164 Marlborough Street, Boston
Customs House District, bounded by Faneuil Hall Square, State, Chatham and High Streets, and John F. Kennedy Expressway, Boston
Cyclorama Building, 543-547 Tremont Street, Boston
Eliot Burying Ground, Eustis and Washington Streets, Boston
John Eliot Square, John Eliot Square, Boston
Ether Dome, Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston
Faneuil Hall, Dock Square, Boston
First Baptist Church, Commonwealth Avenue and Clarendon Street, Boston
First Harrison Gray Otis House, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston
Fulton-Commercial Streets District, Fulton and Commercial Streets, Boston
Edward Everett Hale House, 12 Morley Street, Boston
Chester Harding House, 16 Beacon Street, Boston
Headquarters House, 55 Beacon Street, Boston
Highland Park, Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue, Boston
King's Chapel, Tremont and School Streets, Boston
Alvah Kittredge House, 12 Linwood Street, Boston
Long Wharf and Custom House Block, Foot of State Street, Boston
Loring-Greenough House, 12 South Street, Boston
Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston
Massachusetts State House, Beacon Hill, Boston
North End Historic District, bounded by Snowhill, Hull, Charter and Hanover Streets, Boston
Old City Hall, School and Providence Streets, Boston
Old Corner Bookstore, School and Washington Streets, Boston
Old North Church, 193 Salem Street, Boston
Old South Church in Boston, 645 Boylston Street, Boston
Old South Meetinghouse, Milk and Washington Streets, Boston
Old State House, Washington and State Streets, Boston
Old West Church, 131 Cambridge Street, Boston
Park Street District, bounded by Tremont, Park, and Beacon Streets, Boston
Francis Parkman House, 50 Chestnut Street, Boston
Pierce-Hichborn House, 29 North Square, Boston
Pierce House, 24 Oakton Avenue, Boston
Quincy Market, South Market Street, Boston
Paul Revere House, 19 North Square, Boston
St. Paul's Church, 136 Tremont Street, Boston
David Sears House, 42 Beacon Street, Boston
Second Harrison Gray Otis House, 85 Mount Vernon Street, Boston
Shirley-Eustis House, 31-37 Shirley Street, Boston
South End District, South End, Boston
Suffolk County Court House, Pemberton Square, Boston
Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Third Harrison Gray Otis House, 45 Beacon Street, Boston
Town Hill District, bounded by Thompson, Main and Washington Streets and City Square, Boston
Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston
Trinity Rectory, corner Clarendon and Newbury Streets, Boston
Winthrop Building, 7 Water Street, Boston
Youth's Companion Building, Columbus Avenue, Boston
Jonathan Bourne Library, 30 Keene Street, Bourne
Clark House, 31 Crowell Road, Bourne
Perry-Hayes House, 111 County Road, Bourne
Daniel Andrews House, Lockwood Lane, Boxford
Berry House, Main Street, Boxford
John Boardman House, Lawrence Road, Boxford
Boxford Village Historic District, Middleton, Topsfield Road, Elm and Main Streets, Boxford
Brookview Farm, Brookview Road, Boxford
Doherty House, Washington Street, Boxford
Eagle Nest Farm, Valley Road, Boxford
Jonathan Foster House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Goodridge-Gould House, Georgetown Road, Boxford
Daniel Gould House, Georgetown Road, Boxford
Gould-Sawyer House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Zaccheus Gould House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Hale House, Washington Street, Boxford
Holyoke-French House, Elm Street, Boxford
House, Lawrence Road, Boxford
Howe Village Historic District, Salem Road, Boxford
Janes House, Bare Hill Road, Boxford
Killam House, Killam Hill Road, Boxford
Kimball-Rowe-Allen House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Nason House, Dole Hill, Boxford
Dr. George W. Sawyer House, Endicott Road, Boxford
Spofford-Barnes House, Kelsey Road, Boxford
Stone House, Washington Street, Boxford
Tyler-Wood House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Watson-Hale House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
West Boxford Village, Washington and Main Streets, Boxford
Abbott-Boyden House, Church Street, Boylston
Ball-Longley House, 426 Linden Street, Boylston
Bigelow Parsonage, 9 Scar Hill Road, Boylston
Bush-Kendall House, 620 Main Street, Boylston
Calvin Glazier House, 16 School Street, Boylston
James Hastings House, 239 Central Street, Boylston
Hastings-Longley House, 219 Central Street, Boylston
Hastings Tavern, 701 Main Street, Boylston
Phineas Howe House, 30 Cross Street, Boylston
Deacon Cyprian Keyes House, East Temple Street Extension, Boylston
Taylor Tavern, 653 Main Street, Boylston
Henry White House, 20 Central Street, Boylston
Jacob Allen House, 400 Commercial Street, Braintree
Belcher House, 1748 Liberty Street, Braintree
William Bowditch House, 318 Commercial Street, Braintree
Dyer House, 1291 Washington Street, Braintree

Captain Isaac Dyer House, 1307 Washington Street, Braintree
Peter Dyer House, 1430 Washington Street, Braintree
Faxon House, 107 Common Street, Braintree
Samuel Strong French House, 700 Washington Street, Braintree
Gage-Mulvihill Estate, 150 Cedar Street, Braintree
Harris House, 442 Middle Street, Braintree
Albert Hayden House, 595 Washington Street, Braintree
Oliver Hayden House, 601 Washington Street, Braintree
Zebah Hayden House, 572 Washington Street, Braintree
Elisha Holbrook House, 2106 Washington Street, Braintree
Captain John Holbrook House, 1851 Washington Street, Braintree
Caleb Hollis House, 285 Washington Street, Braintree
Hollis Institute, 1091-1093 Washington Street, Braintree
Captain John Hollis House, 437 Middle Street, Braintree
House, 14 Central Street, Braintree
House, 625 Washington Street, Braintree
House, 1131 Washington Street, Braintree
Elija Jones House, 289 Pond Street, Braintree
Judah Loring House, 214 Quincy Avenue, Braintree
Reverend Lyman Matthews House, 1090 Washington Street, Braintree
Nash-Penniman House, 1006 Liberty Street, Braintree
Pennock Estate, 85 Washington Street, Braintree
Barzellia Penniman House, 288-290 Middle Street, Braintree
Daniel Penniman House, 555 Washington Street, Braintree
Elijah Penniman House, 510 Union Street, Braintree
William Penniman House, 335 Middle Street, Braintree
Pratt-Jordan House, 140 Commercial Street, Braintree
Ambrose Salisbury House, 221 Commercial Street, Braintree
Sampson-Bowditch House, 18 Quincy Avenue, Braintree
R. Sherman House, 235 Washington Street, Braintree
Major Edmund Soper House, 170 Commercial Street, Braintree
South Congregational Church, Washington Street, Braintree
Thayer House, 930 Liberty Street, Braintree
Thayer House, 271 Washington Street, Braintree
Elisha Thayer House, 259 Washington Street, Braintree
Gideon Thayer House, 631 Middle Street, Braintree
Harvey Thayer House, 404 Union Street, Braintree
Jaconias Thayer House, 216 Elm Street, Braintree
James Eliphez Thayer House, 467 Liberty Street, Braintree
Thayer-Jennings House, 317 Washington Street, Braintree
Josiah Thayer House, 279 Pond Street, Braintree
"Long Gid" Thayer House, 424 Middle Street, Braintree
General Sylvanus Thayer Birthplace, 786 Washington Street, Braintree
Uriah Thayer House, 1300 Liberty Street, Braintree
Captain John Vinton House, 305 West Street, Braintree
Deacon Josiah Vinton House, 135-137 Commercial Street, Braintree
Thomas Vinton House, 196 Commercial Street, Braintree
Elijah White House, 6 Shaw Street, Braintree
General Freeman White House, 43 South Street, Braintree
Peregrine White House, 310 Tremont Street, Braintree
Dr. Jonathan Wild House, 714 Washington Street, Braintree
Colonel Otis Wild House, 460 Washington Street, Braintree

Brewster Ladies Library, Main Street, Brewster
Captain Isaac Clark House, Stoney Brook Road, Brewster
Cobb House, Lower Road, Brewster
Dillingham House, Main Street, Brewster
First Parish Church, Main Street, Brewster
Old Higgins Farm Windmill, Main Street and Ellis Landing, Brewster
Sears House, Main Street, Brewster
Town Hall, Main Street, Brewster
House, 216 North Pearl Street, Brockton
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 280 Newton Street, Brookline
Brookline Public Library, Washington Street, Brookline
Isaac Child House, 209 Newton Street, Brookline
Deacon Timothy Corey House, 808 Washington Street, Brookline
Edward Devotion House, 347 Harvard Street, Brookline
Dutch House, 20 Netherlands Road, Brookline
Mary Baker Eddy House, 120 Seaver Street, Brookline
Fraternity House, 241 Kent Street, Brookline
John Goddard House, 235 Goddard Avenue, Brookline
Green Hill Area, Warren and Cottage Streets, Brookline
Widow Harris House, 21 Newton Street, Brookline
Harvard Church, 15 Marion Street, Brookline
Ebenezer Heath House, 30 Heath Street, Brookline
House, 16 Emerson Street, Brookline
House, 22 Emerson Street, Brookline
House, 135 High Street, Brookline
House, 12 Linden Street, Brookline
House, 19 Linden Street, Brookline
House, 44 Linden Street, Brookline
House, 53 Linden Street, Brookline
House, 4 Perry Street, Brookline
House, 67 St. Paul Street, Brookline
House, 22 Stanton Street, Brookline
House, 25 Stanton Street, Brookline
Thadeus Jackson,Jr., House, 15 Alberta Road, Brookline
Keith House, 300 Kent Street, Brookline
Latvian Lutheran Church, Irving and Allerton Streets, Brookline
Longwood Area, bounded by Cottage Farm Road, Hawes and Colchester Streets
Thomas H. Perkins House, 450 Warren Street, Brookline
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 104 Aspinwall Avenue, Brookline
St. Paul's Rectory, 130 Aspinwall Avenue, Brookline
Sargent Estate, 209 Sargent Road, 85 and 126 Cottage Street, Brookline
William Spooner House, 191 Clyde Street, Brookline
Eliphalet Spurr House, 103 Walnut Street, Brookline
John Tappin House, 182 Walnut Street, Brookline
Ginery Twichell House, 40 Kent Street, Brookline
Walnut and Warren Streets Area, Walnut and Warren Streets, Brookline
Benjamin White House, 203 Heath Street, Brookline
Burdick House, Laurel Road, Buckland
Cooper's Shop, Ashfield Road, Buckland
Ozro Field House, Upper Street, Buckland
Griswold House, Upper Street, Buckland
House, Rand Road, Buckland
Keach House, Charlemont Road, Buckland

Red House, 124 North Street, Buckland
Edmond Smith House, Buckland Center, Buckland
Enos Taylor House, Ashfield Road, Buckland
Wilder House, Ashfield Road, Buckland
United Church of Christ, Congregational, 12 Lexington Street, Burlington
John Winn House, 11 Wyman Street, Burlington
Francis Wyman House, Francis Wyman Road, Burlington
Abbot House, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge
Apthorp House, Linden-Plympton Streets, Cambridge
Ashdown House, 305 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Austin Hall, Harvard University (Harvard Law School), Cambridge
Baker House, 362 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Berkeley-Craigie Area, Berkeley and Craigie Streets, Cambridge
Brattle Street Area, Brattle Street, Cambridge
Cambridge Common Historic District, Common, Cambridge
Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 763 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Cambridge Public Library, 449 Broadway, Cambridge
Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, 24 Quincy Street, Cambridge
Christ Church, 0 Garden Street, Cambridge
City Hall, 795 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Colburn House, 7 Dana Street, Cambridge
Conventual Church of St. Mary and St. John, 980 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Cook House, 71 Appleton Street, Cambridge
Cooper-Frost-Austin House, 21 Linnaean Street, Cambridge
Cornerstone Baptist Church, 2114 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Deane-Williams House, 21-23 Fayette Street, Cambridge
Divinity Hall, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge
Edward Dodge House, 70 Sparks Street, Cambridge
East Cambridge, Thorndike, Sixth, Otis and Third Streets, Cambridge
Fayerweather-Lee Historic District, Brattle Street, Cambridge
Felix's Shop Front, 1304 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Frost House, 10 Frost Street, Cambridge
Margaret Fuller House, 71 Cherry Street, Cambridge
Harvard Graduate Center, Everett and Jarvis Streets, Cambridge
Oliver Hastings House, 101 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Harvard Riverfront, Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Hicks House, 64 Boylston Street, Cambridge
Holyoke Center, Holyoke, Mt. Auburn, and Dunster Streets, Cambridge
House, 26-28 Fayette Street, Cambridge
House, 22 Putnam Avenue, Cambridge
House, 81 Washington Avenue, Cambridge
House, 135 Western Avenue, Cambridge
William Dean Howells House, 37 Concord Avenue, Cambridge
Immaculate Conception School, 45 Matignon Avenue, Cambridge
William James House, 95 Irving Street, Cambridge
Johnson House, 9 Ash Street, Cambridge
Kresge Auditorium, M.I.T. Campus, Cambridge
The Larches, 22 Larch Road, Cambridge
Loring-Peirce House, 4 Kirkland Place, Cambridge
Lovering House, 38 Kirkland Street, Cambridge
Lowell Historic District, Brattle Street, Elmwood Avenue, Fresh Pond Parkway
James Russell Lowell House, 33 Elmwood Avenue, Cambridge
Massachusetts Hall, Harvard Yard, Cambridge
M.I.T. Chapel, M.I.T. Campus, Cambridge
M.I.T. Main Courtyard, M.I.T. Campus, Cambridge
M.I.T. Swimming Pool Building, M.I.T. Campus, Cambridge
Melvin House, 19 Centre Street, Cambridge
100 Memorial Drive, 100 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Memorial Hall, Cambridge and Kirkland Streets, Cambridge
North Avenue Congregational Church, 1803 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Old Cambridge Baptist Church, 398 Harvard Street, Cambridge
Old Harvard Yard, Harvard Square, Cambridge
Dexter Pratt House, 54 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Prospect Congregational Church, 99 Prospect Street, Cambridge
Read House, 55 Brattle Street, Cambridge
St. James Church, 1991 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Sergeant House, 146 Rindge Avenue, Cambridge
Sever Hall, Harvard Yard, Cambridge
Sparks House, 48 Quincy Street, Cambridge
Syrian Orthodox Catholic Church of St. Mary, 8 Inman Street, Cambridge
University Hall, Harvard Yard, Cambridge
Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House, 105 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Warner House, 63 Garden Street, Cambridge
Yerxa House, 37 Lancaster Street, Cambridge
Carlisle Historic District, Carlisle Center, Carlisle
All Saints Rectory, 6 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Davis-Russell House, 10 Worthen Street, Chelmsford
First Baptist Church, 2-4 Maple Road, Chelmsford
Fiske House, 1 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Kittredge-Howard House, 21 Chelmsford Street, Chelmsford
Jonathan Larcom House, 15 Adams Avenue, Chelmsford
Reverend Hezekiah Packard House, 16 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Parker House, 134 Boston Road, Chelmsford
Reverend John Parkhurst House, 147 Robin Hill Road, Chelmsford
Shed Place, 217 Pine Hill Road, Chelmsford
Colonel Simon Spaulding House, 75 North Road, Chelmsford
The Governor Bellingham-Cary House, 34 Parker Street, Chelsea
Captain's Row, Marginal and Shurtleff Streets, Chelsea
City Hall, 500 Broadway, Chelsea
Beechwood Rest Home, South Street, Cheshire
Campbell House, Depot Street, Cheshire
Hall's Tavern, North State Road, Cheshire
Tiffany Green, South Street, Cheshire
City Hall, Market Square, Chicopee
Dwight Manufacturing Company Historic District, Cabotville, Chicopee
Unitarian Church, corner Grape Street and Fairview Avenue, Chicopee
American Mile Historic District, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Barrett Farm District, Barrett's Mill and Lowell Roads, Concord
Colonel James Barrett House, Barrett's Mill Road, Concord
"Bullet Hole" House, 36 Monument Street, Concord
Emerson House, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
John Hosmer House, 35 Old Bridge Road, Concord
House, Monument Street, Concord

House, 350 Plainfield Road, Concord
Deacon Thomas Hubbard House, 342 Sudbury Road, Concord
Hunt-Hosmer House, 320 Lowell Road, Concord
Main Street District, Main Street and Monument Square, Concord
Captain Charles Miles House, 429 Williams Road, Concord
Minute Man National Park, Lexington Road, South, Concord
North Bridge-Monument Square District, Lexington Road and Monument Square, Concord
October Farm, 1360 Monument Street, Concord
Old Manse, Monument Street, Concord
Orchard House, Lexington Road, Concord
Parkman Tavern, Sudbury and Powder Mill Roads, Concord
Wright Tavern, 2 Lexington Road, Concord
Derby Summerhouse, Ingersoll Street, Glen Magna Estate, Danvers
Fowler House, 166 High Street, Danvers
Salem Village Historic District, Center Street, Danvers
Ames Street Area, Ames Street, Dedham
Court Street Area, Court Street, Dedham
The Elms, 697 East Street, Dedham
Fairbanks House, Eastern Avenue and East Street, Dedham
Fisher House, 218 Cedar Street, Dedham
Guild House, 4 Franklin Square, Dedham
Guild House, 14 Franklin Square, Dedham
Guild House, 43 School Street, Dedham
Guild House, 49 School Street, Dedham
Guild-Pratt House, 45 School Street, Dedham
Highland Street Area, Highland Street, Dedham
House, 769 East Street, Dedham
House, 5 Franklin Square, Dedham
House, 11 Franklin Square, Dedham
House, 19 Franklin Square, Dedham
House, 712 High Street, Dedham
House, 715 High Street, Dedham
House, 718 High Street, Dedham
House, 725 High Street, Dedham
House, 726 High Street, Dedham
House, 734 High Street, Dedham
House, 774 High Street, Dedham
House, 788 High Street, Dedham
House, 795 High Street, Dedham
House, 838 High Street, Dedham
House, 848 High Street, Dedham
House, 18 Pearl Street, Dedham
House, 9 School Street, Dedham
House, 12 School Street, Dedham
House 15 School Street, Dedham
House, 17 School Street, Dedham
House, 34 School Street, Dedham
House, 42 School Street, Dedham
House, 53 School Street, Dedham
House, 54 School Street, Dedham
House, 57 School Street, Dedham
House, 58 School Street, Dedham
House, 62 School Street, Dedham
House, 66 School Street, Dedham
House, 72 School Street, Dedham
House, 17 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 61 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 63 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 66 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 69 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 120 Village Avenue, Dedham
House, 99 Walnut Street, Dedham
House, 15 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 18 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 19 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 23 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 25 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 26 Worthington Street, Dedham
House, 34 Worthington Street, Dedham
Albert W. Nickerson House, High Street, Dedham
Training Field, Dedham Center, Dedham
Worthington Street Area, Worthington Street, Dedham
Town Landing, Cobb Estate, Dedham
Old Deerfield Village Historic District, Old Deerfield Road, Deerfield
Aaron Baker House, Fisk Street, Dennis
Cape Cod County Inn, off Main Street, Dennis
The Columns, Main Street, Dennis
Aaron Crowell House, Main Street, Dennis
Joshua Crowell House, Sesuit Neck Road, Dennis
Simeon Crowell House, off Cove Street, Dennis
Dennis Union Church, Main Street, Dennis
John Gorham House, Main Street, Dennis
Edmund Hall House, Corporation Road, Dennis
Captain Sparrow Hall House, Route 6A, Dennis
Stephan Homer House, Route 6A, Dennis
"Hope House," Hope Lane, Dennis
House, Chase Avenue, Dennis
House, Church Street, Dennis
House, Cove Street, Dennis
House, Fisk Street, Dennis
House, 34 Fisk Street, Dennis
House, Hall Street, Dennis
House, 350 Main Street, Dennis
House, 385 Main Street, Dennis
House, New Boston Road, Dennis
House, New Boston Road, Dennis
House, Old County Way, Dennis
House, Pleasant Street, Dennis
House, Telegraph Road, Dennis
Alexander Howes House, Hall Street, Dennis
Captain Daniel Howes House, Main Street, Dennis
David Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
Ebenezer Howes House, New Boston Road, Dennis

Captain Jabez Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
James Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
John Howes House, Beach Street, Dennis
John Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
John Howes House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Moses Howes House, Main Street, Dennis
Thomas Howes House, Hall Street, Dennis
"Tom Sailor" Howes House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Captain Uriah Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
Zenas Howes House, Nobscusset Road, Dennis
David Kelley House, Upper County Road, Dennis
Hiram Kelley House, Ferry Street, Dennis
Open Door Boarding Home for Elderly People, Fisk Street, Dennis
Francis Small House, Cove Street, Dennis
South Dennis Historic District, Between Route 6 and Route 28, Dennis
Nathan Stone House, Route 6A, Dennis
West Dennis Community Church, Main Street, Dennis
Willows Motor Lodge, Seaside Avenue, Dennis
Crocker Babbitt House, 1211 Pine Street, Dighton
Captain Clouston House, 451 Old Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Captain Nathaniel Crane House, 130 Center Street, Dighton
Dighton Community Church, Elm Street, Dighton
William Ellery House, 1996 Elm Street, Dighton
First Congregational Church, Center Street, Dighton
Elder Goff Meeting House, Horton Street, Dighton
Hathaway-Talbot-Potter House, 800 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Peter Pitts House, 1188 Smith Street, Dighton
Spooner House, 2308 Pleasant Street, Dighton
Winslow-Davis House, 1217 Williams Street, Dighton
E. N. Jenks General Store, corner Main and Depot Streets, Douglas
Stone Mill, corner Cook and Main Streets, Douglas
John Cheney House, Main Street, Dover
Nathaniel Chickering House, Walpole Street, Dover
Joseph Draper House, Farm Street, Dover
First Parish Meetinghouse, Springdale Avenue, Dover
Hartshorn House, Junction Street, Dover
House, Claybrook Road, Dover
House, Dedham Street, Dover
House, Farm Street, Dover
House, Farm Street, Dover
House, Farm Street, Dover
House, Powissett Street, Dover
House, Smith Street, Dover
House, Strawberry Hill, Dover
House, Walpole Street, Dover
House, Willow Street, Dover
Pohanohet Club, Farm Street, Dover
Tisdale House, Walpole Street, Dover
Colonel Paul Wentworth House, Claybrook Road, Dover
Wilder House, Dedham Street, Dover
Joshua Woodward House, Wilsondale Road, Dover
Beaver Brook Mill, Lakeview Avenue and Mill Street, Dracut
Coburn-Osgood House, 710 Mammoth Road, Dracut
Merrimack Woolen Mills Company Mill, Pleasant and School Streets, Dracut
Osgood House, 746 Mammoth Road, Dracut
Dudley Manufacturing Company Mill, 37 Chase Avenue, Dudley
Merino Village, Mill and Main Streets, Dudley
Perry Mill, Carpenter and Perryville Roads, Dudley
Meetinghouse Hill, Main Street, Dunstable
Pond and Pleasant Streets Area, Pond and Pleasant Streets, Dunstable
John Steele House, Westford Road, Dunstable
Silas Harris House, 544 Central Street, East Bridgewater
Ashley House, 22 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Betterley House, 232 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
Braley House, 164 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Burt House, 28 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
Cook House, 137 Chestnut Street, East Longmeadow
Craven House, 498 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Dwight House, 138 Meadowbrook Road, East Longmeadow
Gibney House, 251 Kibbe Road, East Longmeadow
Gralia House, 222 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
William Hill House, 112 Hampden Road, East Longmeadow
House, 201 Chestnut Street, East Longmeadow
House, 354 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
House, 165 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
House, 245 Westwood Avenue, East Longmeadow
Pease House, 97 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Sweetland-Pease House, 191 Pease Road, East Longmeadow
Vogel House, 197 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
Captain Edward Penniman House and Barn, Governor Prence Road, Eastham
Eastham Windmill and Green, Samoset Road, Eastham
Uriel Clark House, 103 East Street, Easthampton
Eastham Public Library, 9 Park Street, Easthampton
House, 165 Main Street, Easthampton
House, 179 Pleasant Street, Easthampton
House, 59 South Street, Easthampton
House, 39 West Street, Easthampton
House, 134 West Street, Easthampton
Lyman Homestead, 197 Main Street, Easthampton
Town Hall, 43 Main Street, Easthampton
Clock Barn, 411 Washington Street, Easton
Edson House, 300 Center Street, Easton
Howard House, 3 Howard Street, Easton
Elijah Howard House, 2 Howard Street, Easton
Elijah Howard House II, Howard Street, Easton
Jones-Godfrey House, Dean Street, Easton
Macey Roard House, Poguanticut Avenue, Easton
Newcomb-Claire House, Bay Road, Easton
North Easton Historic District, both sides of Lincoln, Main and Elm Streets, south side of Canton Street, west side of Route 138, Easton
North Easton Railroad Station, off Oliver Street, Easton
E. H. Smith House, 140-142 Washington Street, Easton
Soule House, 25 Howard Street, Easton
"Twin Cottages," 359 Washington Street, Easton

Edgartown Center Area, High Street, Pease Point Way, Starbuck Neck, and the waterfront, Edgartown
Evangelical Congregational Church, 2 East Main Street, Erving
John Wise House, John Wise Avenue, Essex
Academy Building, South Main Street, Fall River
Barnard Manufacturing Company Mill, Quarry Street, Fall River
Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, Mill No. 1, Rodman and Plymouth Avenues, Fall River
Border City Mill, Weaver and Main Streets, Fall River
Chace Mill, Mill No. 1, Tecumseh Street, Fall River
Crescent Mills, Mill Building, Plymouth Avenue and Pleasant Street, Fall River
Davol Mills, Mill No. 1, Rodman Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Durfee High School, Rock Street, Fall River
Durfee Mills District, Pleasant Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Granite Mills, Mill No. 2, Rodman and Bedford Streets, Fall River
Mechanics Mill, Davol and Brownell Streets, Fall River
Falmouth Village Area, West Main Street, Falmouth
North Falmouth Area, Main Street, Falmouth
Waquoit Area, Waquoit Highway, Falmouth
West Falmouth Area, West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth
S.B.Bird House, 586 Pleasant Street, Framingham
Framingham Common Area, Route 9, Edgell Road and Vernon Street, Framingham
Framingham Railroad Station, 417 Waverly Street, Framingham
Daniel Hemenway House, 713 Pleasant Street, Framingham
John Hemenway House, 613 Pleasant Street, Framingham
Colonel Thomas Nixon House, 881 Edmands Road, Framingham
Pike-Haven-Foster House, Belknap Road and Grove Street, Framingham
Edward Abbot House, 298 Main Street, Franklin
Captain David Baker House, 147 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Blake House, Grove Street, Franklin
Philip Blake House, 64 Maple Street, Franklin
Brick School, Main and Lincoln Streets, Franklin
Brookdale Mill, West Central Street, Franklin
Clark House, Grove Street, Franklin
Congregational Church, Main Street, Franklin
Dean Junior College, Main Street, Franklin
First Congregational Parish, Washington Street, Franklin
Asa Fisher House, 255 Main Street, Franklin
Foster Farm, Washington Street, Franklin
House, Brook Street, Franklin
House, 131 Main Street, Franklin
House, 26 Miller Street, Franklin
House, 574 Pond Street, Franklin
House, 796 Pond Street, Franklin
House, 1109 Pond Street, Franklin
Jillson House, Washington Street, Franklin
The Manse, corner Main and High Streets, Franklin
Mitchell House, West Central Street, Franklin
Newell Homestead, Grove Street, Franklin
Parsonage, 48 Crescent Street, Franklin
Pierce House, Main Street, Franklin
Pond House, 454 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Oliver Pond House, 789 West Central Street, Franklin
Ray House, Main Street, Franklin
Thayer House, West Central Street, Franklin
Unionville Woolen Mill, Forge Hill Road and Grove Street, Franklin
Ware-Broady-Fitzpatrick House, 316 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Wilson House, Jordan Road, Franklin
Woodward Estate, 95 Forest Street, Franklin
Dickinson-Pillsbury-Witham House, Jewett Street, Georgetown
Jeremiah Dodge House, 153 West Main Street, Georgetown
Dresser House, 5 Union Street, Georgetown
Harriman-Weston House, 175 West Main Street, Georgetown
Hazen House, 225 East Main Street, Georgetown
House, 5 Elm Street, Georgetown
Joseph Nelson House, 81 Elm Street, Georgetown
Annisquam Village, Annisquam, Gloucester
Brook's House, 21 Middle Street, Gloucester
Calvary Chapel, 7 Beacon Street, Gloucester
Captain's House, 19 Pleasant Street, Gloucester
Civic Center-Heritage Area, Pleasant, Middle and Warren Streets, Gloucester
Clark Cottage, 8 Beacon Street, Gloucester
Dr. Dale House, 11 Colonial Street, Gloucester
Captain Elias Davis, Sr., House, 27 Pleasant Street, Gloucester
Front Street Block, 55-71 Main Street, Gloucester
Gloucester City Hall, Dale Avenue, Gloucester
Hammond Museum, 80 Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
Hardy-Parsons House, 90 Middle Street, Gloucester
Haskell House, 11 Lincoln Street, Gloucester
Howard Haskell House, 316 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 5 Bond Street, Gloucester
House, 110 Eastern Avenue, Gloucester
House, 3 Granite Street, Gloucester
House, 4 Hovey Street, Gloucester
House, 54 Leonard Street, Gloucester
House, 53 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 284 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 304 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 335 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 96 Middle Street, Gloucester
House, 12 Pine Street, Gloucester
House, 16 Pine Street, Gloucester
House, 18-20 Pine Street, Gloucester
House, 26 Pine Street, Gloucester
House, 2 Spring Street, Gloucester
House, 29 Summer Street, Gloucester
House, 42 Summer Street, Gloucester
Fitz Hugh Lane House, Harbor Loop, Gloucester
Lobster Cove Area, Lobster Cove, Gloucester
William Parsons House, 62 Middle Street, Gloucester
Pascucci Shoe Repair Shop, 33-35 Main Street, Gloucester
Red Coat, Western Avenue, Gloucester
Robinson-Lane Homestead, 972-974 Washington Street, Gloucester
Sargent-Langsford House, 2 Langsford Street, Gloucester

Sargent-Murray-Gilman House, 49 Middle Street, Gloucester
Captain Samuel Somes House, 29-31 Pleasant Street, Gloucester.
Thomas Wise House, 1261 Washington Street, Gloucester
Woodward-Parsons House, 68-70 Middle Street, Gloucester
Granville Center, Route 57, Granville
Joel Root House, Route 57, Granville
West Granville Area, Route 57, Granville
Rising Paper Company Mill, Route 183, Great Barrington
Moses Arms Farmhouse, 248 Colrain Road, Greenfield
Gould-Potter House, 486 Main Street, Greenfield
Leavitt-Hovey House, 402 Main Street, Greenfield
Barrows House, off Main Street, Groton
Boynton House, Pleasant Street, Groton
Burgess House, Lowell Road, Groton
Bywater House, Elm Street, Groton
Carter House, Dunstable Road, Groton
Champney House, corner Champney and Hollis Streets, Groton
Deacon Cragin House, corner Longley Road and Chicopee Row, Groton
Cunningham House, Chicopee Row, Groton
Dalrymple House, Lowell Road, Groton
Dumaine Cottage, Long Hill, Groton
Farmer's Row Area, Farmer's Row, Groton
Historic District #1, Main Street, Groton
Historic District #2, Hollis, School, and Main Streets, Groton
Historic District #3, Farmer's Row, Groton
House, Elm Street, Groton
House, Higley Street, Groton
House, Old Ayer Road, Groton
House, West Groton Road, Groton
Moses Kemp House, Kemp Street, Groton
Knapp House, Chicopee Row, Groton
Lancy House, North Street, Groton
Lawrence Academy Area, Main Street, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groton
Martins Pond Area, Martins Pond Road, Groton
Old Moors School District, Shirley and Indian Hill Roads, Groton
Old Tarbell House, Court Street, Groton
Imla Parker House, Ames Road, Groton
Pinkham House, Common Street, Groton
Sawtelle House, Dunstable Road, Groton
Job Shattuck House, Longley Road, Groton
Robert Shattuck House, Maple Avenue, Groton
Simmonds House, Main Street, Groton
Torrey Place, Chicopee Row, Groton
Levi Tuft House, Boston Road, Groton
Joshua Whitney House, Boston Road, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groveland
Curtis House, 34 West Street, Hadley
First Congregational Church, Middle Street, Hadley
House, 13 Middle Street, Hadley
House, 142 Mt. Warner Road, Hadley
House, 208 River Drive, Hadley
House, 224 River Drive, Hadley
House, 252 River Drive, Hadley
House, 309 River Drive, Hadley
House, 388 River Drive, Hadley
House, 22 West Street, Hadley
House, 83 West Street, Hadley
Enos Lyman House, Hockanum Road, Hadley
Porter-Phelps-Huntington House, 130 River Drive, Hadley
Samuel Porter House, 26 West Street, Hadley
Porter Store, 24 West Street, Hadley
Second Congregational Church, River Drive, Hadley
Town Hall, Middle Street, Hadley
Village Hall and Fire Station, River Drive, Hadley
Hamilton Historic District, 540-700 Bay Road, Hamilton
Hancock Baptist Church, Main Road, Hancock
House, Main Road, Hancock
House, Route 43, Hancock
House, Route 43, Hancock
Taylor Place, Main Road, Hancock
Hancock Town Hall, Main Street, Hancock
H. Whitman House, Whitman Road, Hancock
Shaker Village Historic District, Shaker Road, Harvard
Harwich Historic District, Main and Parallel Streets, Harwich
Bradford Common, Bradford Common, Haverhill
Rocks Village, Rocks Village, Haverhill
Barnes Estate, 83 Summer Street, Hingham
Beal House, 184-186 South Street, Hingham
Buffum House, 319 North Street, Hingham
Burr Homestead, 61 Leavitt Street, Hingham
Chubbuck House, 1175 Main Street, Hingham
Corthell House, 28 East Street, Hingham
Crow Point, Otis and Downer Streets, Hingham
Cushing Homestead, East Street, Hingham
Andrew Cushing House, 712 Main Street, Hingham
Derby Academy, 34 Main Street, Hingham
Hawkes-Fearing House, 307 Main Street, Hingham
Thomas Gardner House, 178 Gardner Street, Hingham
Ebenezer Gay House, 89 North Street, Hingham
Hersey House, 162 South Street, Hingham
House, 38 Cottage Street, Hingham
House, 34 East Street, Hingham
House, 38 Jones Street, Hingham
House, 45 Lincoln Street, Hingham
House, 297 Main Street, Hingham
House, 331 Main Street, Hingham
House, 451 Main Street, Hingham
House, 521 Main Street, Hingham
House, 638 Main Street, Hingham
House, 32 Middle Street, Hingham
House, 303 North Street, Hingham
House, 46 South Pleasant Street, Hingham
Jacobs-Kemp House, 648 Main Street, Hingham
Judge Lewis House, 63 Pleasant Street, Hingham

THE ARTS (1 - Architecture)

Lincoln Historic District, Lincoln and North Streets, Hingham
Ebenezer Lincoln House, 29 Pleasant Street, Hingham
Job Loring House, 771 Main Street, Hingham
Old Ship Meetinghouse, 90 Main Street, Hingham
The Orchard, 72 South Pleasant Street, Hingham
Rainbow Roof House, 557 Main Street, Hingham
The Rectory, 176 Main Street, Hingham
Shipcote, 31 Ship Street, Hingham
Reverend Daniel Shute House, 768 Main Street, Hingham
Tower House, 528 Main Street, Hingham
David Whitman House, 199-201 North Street, Hingham
Boyden Road Area, Boyden Road, Holden
Holden Center Historic District, Routes 122A and 31, Holden
Main and Highland Streets Area, Main, Highland, Walnut and Lovell Streets, Holden
Brooksmont, 415 Concord Street, Holliston
Isaac Bullard House, 77 Ashland Street, Holliston
Timothy Dickinson House, 22 Irving Place, Holliston
Eames Place, 1078 Highland Street, Holliston
Elmwold, 22 Linden Street, Holliston
Dr. Fiske House, 268 Fiske Street, Holliston
Fitz House, 332 Central Street, Holliston
Highacres, 661 Highland Street, Holliston
Holliston Historical House, 760 Washington Street, Holliston
House, 192 Adams Street, Holliston
S.S. Nichols House, 55 Prospect Street, Holliston
Partridge House, 905 Washington Street, Holliston
Pediment Cottage, 7 Prentice Street, Holliston
Phipps Hill House, 1058 Washington Street, Holliston
1791 House, 1989 Washington Street, Holliston
Toby House, 391 Washington Street, Holliston
Linda Vista House, 1037 Washington Street, Holliston
Asa Whiting House, 547 Washington Street, Holliston
Walter B. Williams House, 602 Washington Street, Holliston
"Wistariahurst", 238 Cabot Street, Holyoke
Bear Hill-Pond Street Area, Pond Street, Hopkinton
Brown's Exchange, 10 Exchange Street, Hopkinton
Samuel Crooks House, Hayden Rowe, Hopkinton
East Main Street Area, East Main Street, Hopkinton
Hopkinton Common Area, Hayden Row, Main, Ash and Park Streets, Hopkinton
House, 79 Frankland Street, Hopkinton
Dexter Rice House, 279 Wood Street, Hopkinton
Rice-Thompson House, 301 Wood Street, Hopkinton
Evangelical Congregational Church, Main Street, Hubbardston
Free Public Library, Main Street, Hubbardston
Williamsville Chapel, Templeton Road, Hubbardston
Goodale Homestead, 100 Chestnut Street, Hudson
Town Hall, Main Street, Hudson
Ipswich Historic District, East, High, and County Streets, Ipswich
John Whipple House, 53 South Main Street, Ipswich
Major John Bradford House, Maple Street and Landing Road, Kingston
Brewster House, 16 Brewster Road, Kingston
1702 House, Grove Street, Kingston
Hill Top Farm, Highland Road, Lakeville
Mullen Hill Church, Highland Road, Lakeville
Ward House, Stetson Street, Lakeville
Andrews-Woods-Holder House, Center Bridge Road, Lancaster
Breck-Symmes House, Center Bridge Road, Lancaster
Oliver Carter House, Old Common Road, Lancaster
First Church of Christ, Lancaster, Town Green, Lancaster
Main Street Area, Main Street, Lancaster
North Village Area, Main and Otis Streets, Creamery, Shirley and Seven Bridge Roads, Lancaster
Abner Pollard House, Old Common Road, Lancaster
Thomas Safford House, Old Common Road, Lancaster
Seventh Day Adventist Church, Sawyer Street, Lancaster
Swedenborgian Church, Neck Road, Lancaster
Thurston House, 29 Mill Street, Lancaster
Town Green, Main Street, Lancaster
Samuel Willard House, Neck Road, Lancaster
Akeroyd House, 93 Prospect Street, Lanesborough
Berkshire Union Chapel, Old State Road, Lanesborough
Chadwick House, Route 7, Lanesborough
Crestelban, 424 Summer Street, Lanesborough
Episcopal Church Rectory, Route 7, Lanesborough
C. T. Farnum House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Guiteau Place, Summer Street, Lanesborough
Hillcrest Inn, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, Bailey Road, Lanesborough
House, corner Bailey Road and Silver Street, Lanesborough
House, 28 North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
House, Olsen Road, Lanesborough
House, 29 South Main Street, Lanesborough
House, Summer Street, Lanesborough
Jersey Acres, Cheshire Road, Lanesborough
Lanesborough Federated Church, Main Street, Lanesborough
New St. Luke's Episcopal Church, South Main Street, Lanesborough
Max Newton House, Quarry Road, Lanesborough
Old Company Store, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Old School House, Route 8, Lanesborough
Registry of Deeds Building, North Main Street, Lanesborough
St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Route 7, Lanesborough
Tyrell Homestead, Partridge Road, Lanesborough
American Woolen Company Row House, Market Street, Lawrence
Atlantic Engine House No. 2, 130 Garden Street, Lawrence
Church of the Immaculate Conception, 291 Chestnut Street, Lawrence
Essex Company Machine Shop, Union Street, Lawrence

First Presbyterian Church, Hampshire and Haverhill Streets, Lawrence
Lawrence Public Library, 190 Hampshire Street, Lawrence
Mechanics Block Historic District, 107-139 Garden Street and 6-38 Orchard Street, Lawrence
Old St. Mary's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
St. Patrick's Church, corner South Broadway and Salem Street, Lawrence
Universalist Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
First Congregational Church, 20 Park Place, Lee
Merrell Tavern, Route 102, Lee
Church on the Hill, Main Street, Lenox
Lenox Academy, Main Street, Lenox
Lenox Library, 18 Main Street, Lenox
Patterson-Egleston House, 7 Main Street, Lenox
Jonas Kendall House, 746 West Street, Leominster
Old Hills House, 320 Pleasant Street, Leominster
Battle Green Historic District, Worthen Road, Bedford Street, and Massachusetts Avenue from Hastings Road to Woburn Street, Lexington
East Village Historic District, Massachusetts Avenue from Marrett Road to Hillside Avenue, Lexington
Hancock-Clarke Historic District, Hancock Street from Brigham Road to Bedford Street, Lexington
Munroe Tavern Historic District, Massachusetts Avenue from Woburn Street to Marrett Road, Lexington
James Adams House, Oxbow Road, Lincoln
Captain Daniel Adams House, Concord Road, Lincoln
Billing-Baker-Adams House, Old Concord Road, Lincoln
Billing House, Old Concord Road, Lincoln
Daniel Brooks House, Brooks Road, Lincoln
Joseph Brooks House, Page Road, Lincoln
Benjamin Brown House, Conant Road, Lincoln
Brown-Hunt House, Conant Road, Lincoln
Nathan Brown House, Tower Road, Lincoln
Samuel Edwards House, Weston Road, Lincoln
Zebediah Farrar House, South Great Road, Lincoln
Soloman Foster House, Trapelo Road, Lincoln
The Grange (Chambers-Russell-Codman House), Codman Road, Lincoln
Gropius House, Baker Bridge Road, Lincoln
Augustus F. Hayden House, Concord Road, Lincoln
Hoar Tavern, Route 2, Lincoln
James Jones House, Tower Road, Lincoln
William Jones House, Codman Road, Lincoln
McNulty House, Weston Road, Lincoln
Daniel Parks House, Old Sudbury Road, Lincoln
Prescott-Minot-Higginson House, Concord Road, Lincoln
Elmore Russell House, Weston Road, Lincoln
Jonathan Sherman House, Oxbow Road, Lincoln
Sherman-Tasker House, Concord Road, Lincoln
Cyrus Smith House, Concord Turnpike, Lincoln
David Stone House, Route 2, Lincoln
Underwood House, South Great Road, Lincoln
Underwood-Sherman House, Old Sudbury Road, Lincoln
Josiah Whitney House, South Great Road, Lincoln
Jeremiah Cogswell House, Beaver Brook Road, Littleton
Couper Farm, 180 Great Road, Littleton
Davis House, Sheehan Road, Littleton
Foster Street Area, Foster Street, Littleton
Thomas Nye House, King Street, Littleton
Joseph Reed House, 93 Foster Street, Littleton
Stevens House, Stevens Street, Littleton
Jeremiah Tuttle House, 537 Newtowne Road, Littleton
Warren Estate, 47 Warren Street, Littleton
Whitney-Hoar House, 564 Newtowne Road, Littleton
Longmeadow Historic District, Longmeadow Street and Longmeadow Street East, Longmeadow
Jarathmael Bowers House, 150 Wood Street, Lowell
Chelmsford Glass Works: Long House, 139-141 Baldwin Street, Lowell
City Hall Historic District, intersection Worthen and Merrimack Street, Lowell
City Market House, Market Street, Lowell
Double House, 75-77 Chapel Street, Lowell
Fletcher House, 426 Fletcher Street, Lowell
House, 256 Andover Street, Lowell
House, 14 Highland Street, Lowell
House, 28 Highland Street, Lowell
House, 58 Highland Street, Lowell
House, 279 Pawtucket Street, Lowell
Lowell City Jail, corner Fletcher and Highland Streets, Lowell
Lowell Court House, Gorham Street, Lowell
The Manse, 282 Andover Street, Lowell
John Nesmith House, 215 Nesmith Street, Lowell
St. Paul's Methodist Church, corner Warren and Hurd Streets, Lowell
Bacheller House, Franklin Street, Lynn
Boston Street Methodist-Episcopal Church, Boston Street, Lynn
Sidney Everett House, Euclid Avenue and Sylvia Street, Lynn
Fay Estate, 39 Western Avenue, Lynn
Fisher House, 41 Parrott Street, Lynn
Bailey Goodridge House, 63 Western Avenue, Lynn
Judge Rollin E. Harmon House, 89 North Common Street, Lynn
George Hood House, Essex Street, Lynn
Lynn Historical Society House, 125 Green Street, Lynn
Daniel Newhall House, 13 Nahant Street, Lynn
James R. Newhall House, 225 Walnut Street, Lynn
Rand House, Boston Street, Lynn
South Street Methodist-Episcopal Church, South Street, Lynn
The Stone Cottage, Hutchinson's Court, Lynn
Bates-Thompson House, 498 Main Street, Lynnfield
Cook's Farm, 6 Cook Farm Lane, Lynnfield
Danforth House, 165 Summer Street, Lynnfield
Gilman House, 662 Salem Street, Lynnfield
House, 289 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
House, 1218 Main Street, Lynnfield
House, 1282 Main Street, Lynnfield
House, 849 Salem Street, Lynnfield
House, 184 Summer Street, Lynnfield
Main Street and Village Row Area, Main Street and Village Row, Lynnfield

Mansfield House, 698 Salem Street, Lynnfield
Deacon Daniel Mansfield House, 938 Salem Street, Lynnfield
Timothy Munroe House, 40 Salem Street, Lynnfield
Daniel Needham House, 345 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
Pearson House, 281 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
Perkins House, 276 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
Spinney House, 494 Broadway, Lynnfield
Tapley Tavern, 650 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
Tapley-Coney House, 593 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
Village Green Area, Common, Main, and Summer Streets, Lynnfield
Wellman House, 244 Main Street, Lynnfield
Converse Memorial Library, 36 Salem Street, Malden
Manchester Center, Central Street, Manchester
Francis B. Crowninshield House, Crowninshield Road, Marblehead
Dunn House, 1 Dunn Lane, Marblehead
General John Glover House, 11 Glover Street, Marblehead
House, 15 Green Street, Marblehead
House, 79 Pleasant Street, Marblehead
Jeremiah Lee House, Washington Street, Marblehead
Masonic Hall, Pleasant Street, Marblehead
Old Town Historic District, Marblehead Center, Marblehead
Powder House, 37 Green Street, Marblehead
St. Michael's Church, 26 Pleasant Street, Marblehead
Sparhawk House, 400 Ocean Avenue, Marblehead
Joseph Howe Homestead, Union Street, Marlborough
Bourne Store, 2000 Ocean Street, Marshfield
Clift House, 687 Union Street, Marshfield
Nathaniel Clift House, Spring Street, Marshfield
John M. Corse II House, 449 Parsonage Street, Marshfield
North River Arts, Old Main Street, Marshfield
Sprague House, Old Ocean Street, Marshfield
Spring Hill House, 255 Cornhill Lane, Marshfield
Colonel Anthony Thomas House, Parsonage Street, Marshfield
Tilden Farm, 543 Pleasant Street, Marshfield
Wade-Ford House, 644 Careswell Street, Marshfield
Historic Winslow House, Webster and Careswell Streets, Marshfield
Avant House, Route 130 at Mill Pond, Mashpee
Bell House, Route 130, Mashpee
George Brown House, Route 130, Mashpee
Gooch House, Route 130, Mashpee
Moniz Residence, Great Neck Road, Mashpee
Sanford House, Route 130, Mashpee
Congregational Church, Church Street, Mattapoisett
Third Meeting House, County Street, Mattapoisett
Cheever House, 72 Elm Street, Medfield
First Parish Unitarian Church, North Street, Medfield
Hamant Place, 118 South Street, Medfield
House, 10 Pound Street, Medfield
House, 297 South Street, Medfield
Mason Place, 190 North Street, Medfield
Peak House, 347 Main Street, Medfield
Quinobequin, 49 Bridge Street, Medfield
Wight House, 243 North Street, Medfield
Wight House, Wight Street, Medfield
John Angier House, High Street, Medford
Grace Church, 160 High Street, Medford
Isaac Royall House, 15 George Street, Medford
Peter Tufts House, 350 Riverside Avenue, Medford
Walnut Hill District, College Hill, Campus Drive, Tufts University, Medford
Timothy Ellis House, 15 Ellis Street, Medway
William Hewitt Square, Main and Highland Streets, Medway
House, 106 Holliston Street, Medway
House, 119 Holliston Street, Medway
House, 193 Holliston Street, Medway
House, 323 Village Street, Medway
House, 1 West Street, Medway
House, 116 Winthrop Street, Medway
Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Washington and Pleasant Streets, Melrose
Lynde-Grundy House, 407 Washington Street, Melrose
Joseph Lynde House, 409 Lebanon Street, Melrose
Eri and Asa Upham House, 265 Upham Street, Melrose
Nathan Upham House, 166 Upham Street, Melrose
Ezra Vinton House, 344 Vinton Street, Melrose
Caleb Hayward House, corner Emerson and Maple Streets, Mendon
Unitarian Church, Maple and Elm Streets, Mendon
Delano-Roche House, corner Woodland and West Main Streets, Merrimac
Grange Hall, corner Mechanics and Liberty Streets, Merrimac
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Church Street, Merrimac
Sargent Hall (Town Hall), Merrimac Square, Merrimac
Sawyer House, Main Street, Merrimac
First Congregational Church, Pleasant and Stevens Streets, Methuen
Methuen Company Area, 47 Osgood Street, Methuen
Serlo Hall, Broadway, Methuen
Tom Thumb House, 806 Plymouth Street, Middleborough
Curtis House, Peabody Street, Middleton
Maple Street Area, Maple Street, Middleton
Middleton Square and South Main Street Area, Middleton Square and South Main Street, Middleton
Deacon Edward Putnam, Jr., House, Gregory Street, Middleton
Waters House, Elm Street, Millbury
Wheeler Cotton Mill, West Main Road, Millbury
John Clark House, Causeway Street, Millis
First Church of Christ, Exchange Street, Millis
House, 227 Causeway Street, Millis
House, 173 Orchard Street, Millis
House, 246 Plain Street, Millis
Maplewood Farm, 228 Causeway Street, Millis
John Partridge House, 315 Exchange Street, Millis
Abijah Richardson House, 354 Orchard Street, Millis
Richardson-Williams House, 333 Orchard Street, Millis
Stoney Plain, Cedar Street, Millis
George B. Thrasher House, Main Street, Millis
Van Kleeck House, 270 Exchange Street, Millis

Adams Street Area, Adams Street, Milton
Governor Jonathan Belcher House, 401 Adams Street, Milton
Brush Hill Road Area, Brush Hill Road, Milton
Barnard Capen House, 427 Hillside Street, Milton
Isaac Davenport House, 1465 Brush Hill Road, Milton
Nathaniel Davenport House, 1238 Canton Avenue, Milton
Captain Robert Forbes House, 215 Adams Street, Milton
Fourth Meetinghouse, 535 Canton Avenue, Milton
Dr. Amos Holbrook House, 203 Adams Street, Milton
Powder House, 781 Canton Avenue, Milton
Town Hall, Canton Avenue, Milton
Robert Tucker House, 676 Brush Hill Road, Milton
Samuel Tucker House, 93 Hillside Street, Milton
Wanassah Tucker House, 23 Robbins Street, Milton
Vose-Shepherd House, 30 Holmes Lane, Milton
S. F. Cushman and Sons Woolen Mill Area, Carpenter Road at Chicopee Brook, Monson
Clapp Homestead, Federal Street, Montague
Federal Street School, Federal Street, Montague
House, 133 Federal Street, Montague
House, Federal Street, Montague
House, Highland Avenue, Montague
House, North Sunderland Road, Montague
House, Sunderland Road, Montague
House, Taylor Hill Road, Montague
Montague Center, Main, Central, and Union Streets, North Sunderland, Greenfield, and Meadow Roads, Montague
Greenlawn Cemetery Chapel, Nahant Road, Nahant
House, 5 Cliff Street, Nahant
House, 405 Nahant Road, Nahant
House, 66 Ocean Street, Nahant
House, 19 Vernon Street, Nahant
House, 211 Willow Street, Nahant
Nahant Country Club, 280 Nahant Road, Nahant
Nahant Public Library, 340 Nahant Road, Nahant
Nahant Village Church, 27 Cliff Street, Nahant
Jethro Coffin House, Sunset Hill, Nantucket
Nantucket Historic District, Nantucket Island, Nantucket
Jeremiah Bacon House, Eliot Street, Natick
Luther Broad House, 98 Union Street, Natick
Farris House, 123 Walnut Street, Natick
Isaac Goodenow House, 51 Marion Street, Natick
Jennison House, 470 Winter Street, Natick
Daniel Travis House, 31 Hartford Street, Natick
Welles-Hopf House, 16 Eliot Street, Natick
New Bedford Historic District, Bounded by Elm Street, Acushnet Avenue, Commercial Street and the Waterfront, New Bedford
Old Third District Courthouse, 33 Wiliam Street, New Bedford
U. S. Customhouse, SW corner Second and William Streets, New Bedford
Wamsutta Mills District, Acushnet Avenue and Wamsutta Street, New Bedford
General Store, Hardwick Road, New Braintree
New Salem Center, South Main Street, New Salem
Tristram Coffin House, High Street, Newbury
Spencer-Pierce-Little House, end of Little's Lane east of Route 1A, Newbury
Brown Square Area, Brown Square, Newburyport
Caleb Cushing House, 98 High Street, Newburyport
Essex Street Area, Essex Street, Newburyport
Federal Street Area, Federal Street, Newburyport
Fruit Street Area, Fruit Street, Newburyport
Green Street Area, Green Street, Newburyport
Harris Street Area, Harris Street, Newburyport
High Street Area, High Street, Newburyport
Middle Street Area, Middle Street, Newburyport
Prospect Street Area, Prospect Street, Newburyport
State Street Area, State Street, Newburyport
Strong Street Area, Strong Street, Newburyport
Superior Court House District, High, Pond, Greenlead, and Auburn Streets, Newburyport
U. S. Custom House, 25 Water Street, Newburyport
Washington Street Area, Washington Street, Newburyport
Water Street Area, Water Street, Newburyport
Baury House, 2349 Washington Street, Newton
Frederick A. Collins House, 1734 Beacon Street, Newton
Dresser Farmhouse, 744 Quinobequin Road, Newton
William Ellis House, 1235 Boylston Street, Newton
First United Methodist Church, 5 Summer Street, Newton
Hawkes Farmhouse, 15 Winnetaska Road, Newton
High Street Area, High Street, Newton
House, 6 Summer Street, Newton
House, 14 Summer Street, Newton
Eleazer Hyde House, 401 Woodward Street, Newton
Jackson Homestead, 527 Washington Street, Newton
Newton Center Railroad Station, Union Street, Newton
Newton Highlands Railroad Station, Station Street, Newton
Old Manufacturer's Hotel, 1267-1269 Boylston Street, Newton
Second Baptist Church, Ellis Street, Newton
Woodland Railroad Station, Washington Street, Newton
Woodward House, 50 Fairlee Road, Newton
Beaver Mill, Beaver Street, North Adams
Monument Square-Eagle Street District, Monument Square and Eagle Street, North Adams
Windsor Print Works, 121 Union Street, North Adams
Parson Barnard House, 179 Osgood Street, North Andover
J. P. Stevens Company Mill, Stevens and Pleasant Streets, North Andover
B. S. Freeman Company Shop, Commonwealth Avenue and Park Lane, North Attleborough
Eisenhaure Farm, Haverhill Street, North Reading
Stonehouse Farm, 313 Haverhill Street, North Reading
Preserved Bartlett Homestead, 124 South Street, Northampton
Theodore Bartlett Homestead, 130 South Street,Northampton
City Hall, Main Street, Northampton
Clark House, 210 Elm Street, Northampton
Merritt Clark House, 137 Elm Street, Northampton

Isaac Damon House, 46 Bridge Street, Northampton
Alice H. Drury Homestead, 134 South Street, Northampton
Ferry House, 179 South Street, Northampton
The Gables, 23 Round Hill Road, Northampton
William M. Gaylord Homestead, 58 Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton
Griffin House, 262 Bridge Street, Northampton
Hammond House, 222 Elm Street, Northampton
Hankins House, 197 Elm Street, Northampton
House, 94 Hawley Street, Northampton
House, Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton
House, 38 Round Hill Road, Northampton
Hunt-Brewster House, 18 Old South Street, Northampton
Jewett Homestead, 153 Elm Street, Northampton
Lathrop-Butler House, 57 Bridge Street, Northampton
Montgomery House, 78 Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton
Northampton Paper Company, near Riverside Drive on Hill River, Northampton
Cornet Joseph Parsons House, 58 Bridge Street, Northampton
Noah Parsons House, 48 Old South Street, Northampton
Round House (Seth Strong House), 32 Conz Street, Northampton
Sessions House, Elm Street, Northampton
Solomon Stoddard House, 54 Prospect Street, Northampton
Eleazer Strong Homestead, 133 South Street, Northampton
Colonel Elisha Strong Homestead, 144 South Street, Northampton
Williston Mansion, 35 Round Hill Road, Northampton
Corey Farm, 263 Whitney Street, Northborough
Curve Inn, East Main Street, Northborough
Fay-Mentzer House, 1 Mentzer Avenue, Northborough
Gale Store, 37-39 Main Street, Northborough
Gibson House, 2 Whitney Street, Northborough
Goddard-Bailey-Pierce House, 450 Whitney Street, Northborough
House, 374 Hudson Street, Northborough
House, 400 Hudson Street, Northborough
Main Street Area, Main Street, Northborough
Northborough Town Hall, West Main and Blake Streets, Northborough
Sabourin House, 6 Church Street, Northborough
Small House, 12 Whitney Street, Northborough
Stone Cottage, 335 Church Street, Northborough
J. Stone House, 13 Church Street, Northborough
Valentine Place, 50 Fay Lane, Northborough
Linwood Mill District, Linwood Avenue, Northbridge
Whitin Company District, Hill Street at Mumford River, Northbridge
Reverend Joseph Avery House, 13 West Main Street, Norton
Samuel Braman House, 198 North Worcester Street, Norton
Campus Shop, 7-9 Howard Street, Norton
Chartley Village Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
Reverend Pitt Clarke House, 42 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Delia Crane House, 99 Crane Street, Norton
A. Freeman House, 88 West Main Street, Norton
Nathaniel Freeman House, 83 West Main Street, Norton
House, 20 Clapp Street, Norton
House, 176 Lincoln Street, Norton
House, 166 North Washington Street, Norton
House, 83 North Worcester Street, Norton
House, 234 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 206 Plain Street, Norton
House, 2 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 5 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 20 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 21 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 189 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 192 Taunton Avenue, Norton
Captain Dauphin King House, 9 West Main Street, Norton
Kingsley House, 159 North Washington Street, Norton
Everett Leonard House, 222 East Main Street, Norton
Judge George Leonard House, 38 North Worcester Street, Norton
Moses Lincoln House, 200 East Main Street, Norton
Charles Minchew House, 150 East Main Street, Norton
Newcomb House, 16 Burt Street, Norton
Newland House, 34 Newland Street, Norton
Norton Public Library, 4 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Old Lincoln House, 280 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
Nathan Perry House, 81 Oak Street, Norton
Shelly House, 103-105 West Main Street, Norton
Smith-Briggs House, 187 Oak Street, Norton
Seth Sumner House, 75 Newland Street, Norton
Sweet Farmhouse, 39 Essex Street, Norton
Richard Sweet House, 10 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Trinitarian Congregational Church, East Main Street, Norton
Unitarian Church, West Main Street, Norton
Wading River Yarn Shop, 170 Taunton Avenue, Norton
Walker House, 190 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Wheaton College Area, East Main Street, Norton
Judge Everett C. White House, 274 East Main Street, Norton
Grose House, 122 High Street, Norwell
Norwell Village Center, Main Street, Norwell
Ehpraim Otis House, 191 Pleasant Street, Norwell
Nicholas Vinal House, Summer and First Parish Streets, Norwell
Windmill, 143 Pleasant Street, Norwell
Norwood Historical Society Headquarters, 93 Day Street, Norwood
"1694" House, 278 Dean Street, Norwood
Oak Bluffs Camp Meeting Ground, off Circuit Street, Oak Bluffs
Railroad Station, Main Street and Upper Palmer Road, Palmer
Thorndike Company District, Pleasant Street, Palmer
Moore Memorial State Park, Mill Street, Paxton
Nathaniel Bowditch House, 121 Central Street, Peabody
Eppes-Osborn House, 56 Andover Street, Peabody
Nathaniel Felton, Jr., House, 43 Felton Street, Peabody
General Gideon Foster House, 35 Washington Street, Peabody
Lt. George Gardner House, 722 Lowell Street, Peabody
Robert Goodell House, 231 Goodale Street, Peabody
Lowell Street Area, Lowell Street, Peabody
Peabody City Hall, 24 Lowell Street, Peabody
Peabody Institute Library, Main Street, Peabody
John Southwick House, 151 Lowell Street, Peabody

Upton Tavern, 735 Lowell Street, Peabody
Cook Tavern, Enfield Road, Pelham
House, 136 Amherst Road, Pelham
Lilac Land, 24 Harkness Road, Pelham
Pelham Town Hall Complex, Amherst Road at Daniel Shays Highway, Pelham
Champion Card and Paper Company Building, Main Street at Nashua River, Pepperell
Captain Thomas Beaman House, East Street, Petersham
Joseph Brown House, East Street, Petersham
Caroline Church House, South Main Street, Petersham
Hodges House, North Main Street, Petersham
House, Gay Drive, Petersham
House, North Main Street, Petersham
House, North Main Street, Petersham
House, South Main Street, Petersham
House, West Road, Petersham
Lydford Fels, South Main Street, Petersham
Petersham Historic District, Petersham Center, Petersham
Harry Taft House, Hardwick Road, Petersham
Arrowhead, 780 Holmes Road, Pittsfield
W. G. Backus House, 460 East Street, Pittsfield
Berkshire County House of Corrections, 264 Second Street, Pittsfield
Brattle-Burbank House, 600 William Street, Pittsfield
Broad Hall, 639 South Street, Pittsfield
Burns House, 58 East Housatonic Street, Pittsfield
City Hall, 43 (Park Place) East Street, Pittsfield
Thaddeus Clapp House, 309 East Street, Pittsfield
Dettinger House, 514 South Street, Pittsfield
General Electric Athletic Association Club House, 303 Crane Avenue, Pittsfield
Butler Goodrich House, 823 North Street, Pittsfield
House, 41 Bartlett Avenue, Pittsfield
House, 1643 East Street, Pittsfield
House, 66 Elm Street, Pittsfield
House, 264 Elm Street, Pittsfield
House, 253 First Street, Pittsfield
House, 171 Francis Avenue, Pittsfield
House, 133 Holmes Road, Pittsfield
House, 465 Holmes Road, Pittsfield
House, 292 South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
House, 1885 West Street, Pittsfield
House, 1245 West Street, Pittsfield
Maplewood Apartments, 33 Maplewood Avenue, Pittsfield
Calvin Martin House, 14 Broad Street, Pittsfield
Meehan Funeral Home, 374 South Street, Pittsfield
The Octagon House, 58 Union Street, Pittsfield
Root House, 1161 West Street, Pittsfield
St. Charles Church, Briggs and Pontoosuc Avenues, Pittsfield
South Congregational Church, 110 South Street, Pittsfield
Sprague House, 484 West Street, Pittsfield
Springside House, Springside Park, Pittsfield
Townes House, 64 South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
Union Street Apartments, 64 Union Street, Pittsfield
West House, 1250 West Street, Pittsfield
Women's Club of Pittsfield, 42 Wendell Avenue, Pittsfield
Antiquarian House, 126 Water Street, Plymouth
Bishop House, Summer Street, Plymouth
Creeden House, 250 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Hillside, 230 Summer Street, Plymouth
House, 2 Carver Street, Plymouth
Harlow Old Fort House, 119 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Jabez Howland House, 33 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
North Street Area, North Street, Plymouth
Pilgrim Hall, 75 Court Street, Plymouth
Plymouth Cotton Company Mill, Billingham Road at Town Brook, Plymouth
Plymouth Rock, Water Street, Plymouth
Richard Sparrow House, 42 Summer Street, Plymouth
Town Brook-Town Square Historic District, along Town Brook from Water Street to Route 3, Plymouth
Training Green Area, Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Annisnappit House, Brook Street, Plympton
Harrub's Corner Historic District, County Road and Lake Street, Plympton
Nathaniel Leeds House, 277 Main Street, Plympton
Round House, Mayflower Road, Plympton
J. E. True House, Brook Street, Plympton
Bagg Hall, Town Common, Princeton
Boylston Villa, Worcester Road, Princeton
First Congregational Church, Mountain Road, Princeton
Forest House, Hubbardston and Allen Hill Roads, Princeton
Goodnow Memorial Library, Town Common, Princeton
J. D. Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Ray Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Gregory's Store, Gregory Hill, Princeton
House, Merriam Road, Princeton
House, Merriam Road, Princeton
House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Locust Lawn, Merriam Road, Princeton
Mechanics Hall, Main Street, Princeton
Mirick House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Mirick House, Prospect Street, Princeton
Old Stone House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Owl House, Old Colony Road, Princeton
Parker (North) Farm, Beaman Road, Princeton
Parkhurst, Mirick Road, Princeton
Pratt's Cottage, Hubbardston and Brooks Station Roads, Princeton
Russell Mansion, Merriam Road, Princeton
Skinner House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Wachusett Meadows, Goodnow Road, Princeton
Windmill House, Worcester Road, Princeton
First Universalist Church, 236 Commercial Street, Provincetown
West End Historic District, Provincetown
Adams Academy, 8 Adams Street, Quincy
Adams National Historic Site, 135 Adams Street, Quincy
John Adams Birthplace, 133 Franklin Street, Quincy
John Quincy Adams Birthplace, 141 Franklin Street, Quincy

C. Baxter House, 202 School Street, Quincy
Baxter-Dunn House, 508 Washington Street, Quincy
Ezra Beale House, 707 Adams Street, Quincy
Beale-Rice House, 181 Adams Street, Quincy
Bradford House, 42 Bicknell Street, Quincy
Carr House, 101 Adams Street, Quincy
City Hall, 1305 Hancock Street, Quincy
Thomas Crane Library, 40 Washington Street, Quincy
Charles Curtis House, 76 Franklin Street, Quincy
Samuel Curtis House, 109 Franklin Street, Quincy
Thomas Fenno House, 195 President's Lane, Quincy
Edward Hall House, 122 Dixwell Avenue, Quincy
Marsh-Gordon-Burke House, 1200 Hancock Street, Quincy
Miller-Everett House, 36 Miller Stile Road, Quincy
Newcomb-Adams-Reardon House, 1186 Hancock Street,Quincy
S. Nightingale House, 429 Granite Street, Quincy
Page-Ewell House, 262 Franklin Street, Quincy
Pratt-Faxon House, 75 Faxon Lane, Quincy
Quincy Homestead, 34 Butler Road, Quincy
Colonel Josiah Quincy House, 20 Muirhead Street, Quincy
Souther-Drake-Graham House, 356 Washington Street, Quincy
Torrey-Anderson House, 259 President's Lane, Quincy
United First Parish Church, 1266 Hancock Street, Quincy
April Hill, Swamp Road, Richmond
Benton House, Swamp and Stevens Glen Roads, Richmond
Cogswell Cottage, Route 41, Richmond
Deacon Cook House, March Hare Road, Richmond
Dewey-Seymour-Eldridge House, Summit Road, Richmond
Elmwood, East Road, Richmond
Fairfield House, East Road, Richmond
Francis House, Route 41, Richmond
"Goodwood," Summit Road, Richmond
Green Meads Farm, Route 41, Richmond
Hall-Clark House, Route 41, Richmond
House, Lenox Road, Richmond
"Kenmore," Route 41, Richmond
Kimball House, Pittsfield Road, Richmond
Little Farm, Stevens Glen Road, Richmond
Mt. Ephraim, Route 41, Richmond
Nichols-Hunt House, Sleepy Hollow Road, Richmond
Old Fields, Route 41, Richmond
Peirson Place, Route 41, Richmond
Ratcliff House, March Hare and Sleepy Hollow Roads, Richmond
Rock Ridge Farm, Route 41, Richmond
Sabine Farm, Route 41, Richmond
Salmon House, Summit Road, Richmond
Sterner House, Pittsfield Road, Richmond
"Still Meadows," Dublin Road, Richmond
Tanner House, Route 41, Richmond
Increase Clapp House, Rounseville Road, Rochester
East-Over Farms Complex, Marys Pond Road, Rochester
Haskell Section, New Bedford Road, Rochester
Eugenia Haskell House, Walnut Plain Road, Rochester
John Haskell House, Perry Lane, Rochester
Job Loring House, Rounseville Road, Rochester
North Rochester Area, North Avenue and Snipatuit Road, Rochester
Rochester Center, Dexter Lane, Marion and Rounseville Roads, Rochester
Babson Farm, 291 Granite Street, Rockport
Castle, Castle Lane, Pockport
Congregational Church, 22 Main Street, Rockport
Eames House, 96 Granite Street, Rockport
Dr. Goss House, 40 Main Street, Rockport
Gott House, Gott Avenue, Rockport
Captain John Gott House, 28 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
Griffin Cottage, Granite Street, Rockport
Mark Grimes House, 6 Union Lane, Rockport
House, 47 Broadway, Rockport
House, 46R Curtis Street, Rockport
House, Granite Street, Rockport
House, 8 Haven Avenue, Rockport
House, 10 Haven Avenue, Rockport
House, 12 Main Street, Rockport
House, 41 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
House, 53 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
House, 55 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
House, 6 Rowe Avenue, Rockport
House, South Street, Rockport
Samuel Huston House, 89-91 Main Street, Rockport
Reverend David Jewett House, 24 Main Street, Rockport
Caleb Norwood House, 37 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
Zebulon Parsons House, 16 South Street, Rockport
Jonathan Perkins House, 153 Main Street, Rockport
Poland Cottage, Granite Street, Rockport
Poole House, 25 Dock Square, Rockport
Ebenezer Poole, Jr., House, 99 Main Street, Rockport
Moses Poole House, 103 Main Street, Rockport
John Rowe House, 85 Main Street, Rockport
Thomas Rowe House, 83 Main Street, Rockport
John Sanborn House, 19 Pleasant Street, Rockport
Sewall-Scripture House, 40 King Street, Rockport
Reuben Tarr House, 107 Main Street, Rockport
William Tarr House, 131 Main Street, Rockport
Zebulon Tarr House, 105 Main Street, Rockport
The Thickets, Granite Street, Rockport
Universalist Church of Sandy Bar, 4 Cleaves Street, Rockport
Wharf House, Merchant Street, Rockport
Royalston Common, Route 68, Royalston
Andrew Street Area, Andrew Street,Salem
Nathaniel Bowditch House, 9 North Street, Salem
Bridge Street Area, Bridge Street, Salem
Broad Street Area, Broad Street, Salem
Central Street Area, Central Street, Salem
Chestnut Street Historic District, bounded by Broad, Flint, Federal and Summer Streets, Salem

City Hall, 93 Washington Street, Salem
Conant Street Area, Conant Street, Salem
Crombie Street Area, Crombie Street, Salem
Cross and Conant Streets Area, Cross and Conant Streets, Salem
Dearborn Street Area, Dearborn Street, Salem
Derby Street Area, Derby Street, Salem
Essex Institute Historic District, 134-126 Essex Street and 13 Washington Square West, Salem
Flint Street Area, Flint Street, Salem
Fort Pickering, Winter Island off Salem Neck, Salem
Gardner-White-Pingree House, 128 Essex Street, Salem
Gedney and Cox Houses, 21 and 19 High Street, Salem
Hamilton Hall, 9 Cambridge Street, Salem
Hathorne Street Area, Hathorne Street, Salem
Hawthorne Boulevard Area, Hawthorne Boulevard, Salem
High Street Area, High Street, Salem
House of Seven Gables Complex, Turner, Derby, and Hardy Streets, Salem
Lafayette Street Area, Lafayette Street, Salem
Lemon Street Area, Lemon Street, Salem
Lynn Street Area, Lynn Street, Salem
North Pine and Fowler Streets Area, North Pine and Fowler Streets, Salem
North Street Area, North Street, Salem
Northey Street Area, Northey Street, Salem
Old Town Hall Historic District, 215-231 Essex Street, 121-145 Washington Street, 6-34 Front Street, and Derby Square, Salem
Peabody Museum, 161 Essex Street, Salem
Peirce-Nichols House, 80 Federal Street, Salem
Pickering Street Area, Pickering Street, Salem
Pioneer Village Area, Forest River Park off Clifton Street, Salem
River Street Area, River Street, Salem
Rust Street Area, Rust Street, Salem
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Derby Street, Salem
Salem Neck and Winter Island Area, Salem Neck and Winter Island, Salem
Saunders Street Area, Saunders Street, Salem
John Story House, 26 Winter Street, Salem
Summer Street Area, Summer Street, Salem
John Ward House, 132 Essex Street, Salem
Warren Street Area, Warren Street, Salem
Washington Square Area, Washington Square, Salem
Washington Street Area, Washington Street, Salem
Winter Street Area, Winter Street, Salem
East Sandwich Historic Area, along Routes 6A and 130 from the Bourne town line to the Barnstable town line, Sandwich
Sandwich Historic District, Grove, Water, Main, River, and Tupper Streets, and Route 30, Sandwich
William Boardman House, Howard Street, Saugus
First Baptist Church of North Scituate, 656 County Way, Scituate
First Trinitarian Congregational Church, 381 County Way, Scituate
Lawson Tower, on the grounds of the Central Elementary School, Scituate
Mansion House, 62 Mordecai Lincoln Road, Scituate
Peirce Memorial Library, 701 County Way, Scituate

Aziel Carpenter House, Walnut Street, Seekonk
House, Arcade Avenue, Seekonk
House, Chestnut Street, Seekonk
Martin House, 940 County Street, Seekonk
Bullard House, 62 Bullard Street, Sharon
Capen House, 22 Capen Hill Road, Sharon
Capen House, 317 Massapoag Street, Sharon
A. Carpenter House, 102 Upland Street, Sharon
Clapp House, 1481 Bay Road, Sharon
Samuel Cummings House, 236 Edge Hill Road, Sharon
Dorr Farm, 537-539 South Main Street, Sharon
Drake Homestead, 1401 Bay Road, Sharon
Drake House, 345 Massapoag Street, Sharon
Tisdale Drake House, 793 Bay Road, Sharon
Amasa Dunbar House, 111 Pond Street, Sharon
Gay House, 22 Depot Street, Sharon
Benjamin Gannett House (Deborah Sampson House, 300 East Street, Sharon
Joel Hewins House, 29 South Main Street, Sharon
Hixon House, 5 Quincy Street, Sharon
House, 17 Bluff Head Road, Sharon
House, Lakeview Street, Sharon
House, 71 Mansfield Street, Sharon
House, 266 Mansfield Street, Sharon
House, 235 Moose Hill Parkway, Sharon
House, 354 Moose Hill Parkway, Sharon
House, 184 North Main Street, Sharon
House, 280 North Main Street, Sharon
House, 283 North Main Street, Sharon
House, 105 Norwood Street, Sharon
House, 113 Norwood Street, Sharon
House, 320 Norwood Street, Sharon
House, 354 Old Post Road, Sharon
House, 6 Quincy Street, Sharon
House, 65 South Walpole Street, Sharon
House, 158 Wolomolopoag Street, Sharon
Johnson's Tavern, 109 North Main Street, Sharon
Lothrop-Seville House, 178 North Main Street, Sharon
William Mann House, 228 East Street, Sharon
Morse Homestead, 111 Morse Street, Sharon
Richards House, 96 Norwood Street, Sharon
Savel-Monk-Johnson House, 13 High Street, Sharon
Sharon Historic District, North Main Street, Sharon
Stoneholme, 188 Ames Street, Sharon
Job Swift House, 291 Mountain Street, Sharon
Talbot House, 70 Maskwonicut Street, Sharon
Tisdale House, 697 Mountain Street, Sharon
Tolman House, 242 Edge Hill Road, Sharon
Wilbur Farm, 382 Old Post Road, Sharon
Anderson House, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
Colonel John Ashley House, Cooper Hill Road, Sheffield
Major General John Ashley House, Ashley Falls, Sheffield
General John G. Barnard House, South Main Street, Sheffield

Barnum House, Cook Road, Sheffield
Daley House, Rannape Road, Sheffield
Parker L. Hall Law Office, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
Holmes House, Boardman Street, Sheffield
Albert Lund House, Boardman Street, Sheffield
Old Homestead, Undermountain Road, Sheffield
Old Parrish Congregational Church, Main Street, Sheffield
Peters House, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
George F. Root Birthplace, South Main Street, Sheffield
The 1750 House, South Main Street, Sheffield
Smith Homestead, corner Bow Wow and Giberson Roads, Sheffield
Spurr House, Undermountain Road, Sheffield
Trinity United Methodist Church, Ashley Falls, Sheffield
Twin Fires, Undermountain Road, Sheffield
Arms Academy, Severance Street, Shelburne
Avery Bates House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
Clark Tavern, Wilson Graves Road, Shelburne
First Congregational Church of Shelburne, Mohawk Trail, Shelburne
"Four Chimneys," Barnard Road, Shelburne
John Friend House, Colrain Road, Shelburne
Herron House, Hawks Road, Shelburne
Parson Hubbard House, Old Village Road, Shelburne
John Joseph House, Taylor Road, Shelburne
Kingsbury House, Barnard Road, Shelburne
Richard Phelps House, Lucy Fiske Road, Shelburne
Severance House, Maple Street, Shelburne
Taylor House, Taylor Road, Shelburne
Joseph Torras House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
Trinity Church, Severance Street, Shelburne
Elsie Woods House, 3 South Maple Street, Shelburne
Edgartown and Company Mill, Leominster Road, Shirley
Phoenix Mill, Shaker Road at Phoenix Pond, Shirley
Shirley Center Historic District, Parker Road, Shirley
Shrewsbury Historic District, Main and Prospect Streets, Shrewsbury
Asahel Birge House, East Street, Southampton
Phineas Clapp House, College Highway, Southampton
Timothy Clapp House, College Highway, Southampton
Edward Clark House, Main Street, Southampton
Oliver Clark Homestead, Cold Spring Road, Southampton
Coleman House, College Highway, Southampton
Douglas Homestead, Douglas Road, Southampton
Eleazar Hannum Homestead, Pomeroy Meadow Road, Southampton
Jonathan Judd, Jr., House, corner East and Elm Streets, Southampton
Judd's Store, East Street, Southampton
Ebenezer Kingsley Homestead, College Highway, Southampton
Methodist Church Parsonage, East Street, Southampton
Pomeroy House, Pomeroy Meadow Road, Southampton
Israel Sheldon House, Crooked Ledge Road, Southampton
Strong House, College Highway, Southampton
Elias Strong House, Strong Road, Southampton
Edward Swasey House, High Street, Southampton
Anson Swift House, East Street, Southampton
Tiffany House, High Street, Southampton
Woodbridge Hall, East Street, Southampton
Cordville Area, Southville Road, Southborough
Fayville Area, Fayville, Southborough
Southborough Center Area, Main Street, Southborough
Southville Area, Southville, Southborough
Denny Hall Area, Main Street, Spencer
House, 239 Main Street, Spencer
Massasoit Hotel, 101 Main Street, Spencer
Ames Hill/Crescent Hill District, Maple Street, Springfield
Court Square Historic District, bounded by Main, State, Broadway, Pynchon Streets, and City Hall Place, Springfield
First Church of Christ, Congregational, 50 Elm Street, Springfield
Forest Park Neighborhood, Summer Avenue, Springfield
Hampden County Courthouse, Elm Street, Springfield
McKnight District, St. James Avenue, Springfield
Quadrangle-Mattoon Street Historic District, Mattoon, Elliot, State, and Chestnut Streets, Springfield
South Congregational Church, Maple Street, Springfield
Springfield Armory, Armory Square, Springfield
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company Building, 195 State Street, Springfield
Stebbins Villa, 3 Crescent Hill, Springfield
Bailey House, Maple Street, Sterling
Bruce S. Baker House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Beaman House, Beaman Road, Sterling
Bigelow-Stuart House, South Nelson Road, Sterling
Ebenezer Burpee House, Beaman Road, Sterling
Jeremiah Burpee Farm, Tuttle Road, Sterling
Benjamin Buss House, Beaman Road, Sterling
Ebenezer Buss House, Redemption Rock Road, Sterling
Chandler House, Chase Hill Road, Sterling
Coolidge Place, Beaman Road, Sterling
Hastings-Jones-Wheaton House, Fitch Pond Road, Sterling
Holman Place, Johnson Road, Sterling
Josiah Houghton House and Barn, Osgood Road, Sterling
House, Wilder Road, Sterling
Nelson Place, South Nelson Road, Sterling
Jonathan Osgood House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Patten House, Maple Street, Sterling
Ephraim Roper House, Justice Hill Road, Sterling
Ross House, Clinton Road, Sterling
Sawyer Place, Osgood Road, Sterling
S.T. Sawyer House, Worcester Road, Sterling
Wallace C. Smith House, Legate Hill Road, Sterling
Sterling Center, Sterling Center, Sterling
Tavern, Osgood Road, Sterling
Wilder Farm, Wilder Lane, Sterling
Jonathan Wilder House, South Nelson Road, Sterling
Whitney Place, Beaman Road, Sterling

Bombay Hill, Ice Glen Road, Stockbridge
Bonnie Brae, Prospect Hill, Stockbridge
Cherry Cottage, Cherry Hill Lane, Stockbridge
Citizen's Hall, Hill Road (Interlaken), Stockbridge
Congregational Church, Williard Hill Road, Stockbridge
Daniel Chester French Home and Studio, off Williamsburg Road, Stockbridge
House, Glendale Middle Road, Stockbridge
Ingleside, Glendale Middle Road, Stockbridge
Laurelmere, Ice Glen Road, Stockbridge
Main Street Area, Main Street, Stockbridge
Mission House, Main Street, Stockbridge
Naumkeag, Prospect Hill, Stockbridge
Flavius Pease House, East Main Street, Stockbridge
Town House Apartments, Main Street, Stockbridge
Union Chapel, Route 183, Stockbridge
Yale Hill Area, Yale Hill Road, Stockbridge
Belcher Estate, 33 Seaver Street, Stoughton
Jesse Gay House, 1460 West Street, Stoughton
Glover House, 480 Sumner Street; Stoughton
Hill House, 25-29 Pleasant Street, Stoughton
Benjamin Marshall House, 1823 Washington Street, Stoughton
Stoughton Railroad Station, 53 Wyman Street, Stoughton
Swan's Tavern Area, Central Street, Stoughton
Town Hall, 10 Pearl Street, Stoughton
Christopher Wadsworth House, 145 Pleasant Street, Stoughton
Stow Woolen Mill, Marlborough Street at Assabet River, Stow
Wyndstowe Farm, Tuttle Lane, Stow
Fairgrounds Area, Route 20 and Cedar Lake, Sturbridge
Old Sturbridge Village, Route 20 and Leadmine Road, Sturbridge
Snellville Area, Route 20, Cedar Brook Road to Arnold Road, Sturbridge
Sturbridge Common, Route 131, Maple and Charlton Streets, Sturbridge
Bailey-Smith House, 102 Concord Road, Sudbury
Barton Farm, 285 Marlboro Road, Sudbury
Cain House, 85 Raymond Road, Sudbury
Dakin House, 118 Nobscot Road, Sudbury
Dakin Place, 170 Hudson Road, Sudbury
Eaton Homestead, 36 Pelham Island Road, Sudbury
Featherland Farm, 497 Concord Road, Sudbury
Gilman House, 177 Haynes Road, Sudbury
Elisha Goodman House, Goodnow Road, Sudbury
Goulding House, 88 Concord Road, Sudbury
David Haynes House, 275 Morse Road, Sudbury
Leander Haynes House, 113 Haynes Road, Sudbury
Warren Haynes House, 98 Haynes Road, Sudbury
House, 92 Goodnow Road, Sudbury
House, 381 Maynard Road, Sudbury
House, 272 North Road, Sudbury
House, 173 Water Row, Sudbury
Hunt Homestead, 80 Raymond Road, Sudbury
Johnson House, 189 Boston Post Road, Sudbury
King Philip Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Maynard Place, 125 Powers Road, Sudbury
Old Sudbury Historic District, Old Sudbury and Concord Roads, Sudbury
Pennymeadow Farm, 269 Concord Road, Sudbury
Robinson House, 275 North Road, Sudbury
Sheffield Place, 587 Hudson Road, Sudbury
South Sudbury Area, Concord, King Philip, and Boston Post Roads, Sudbury
Sudbury Inn, 410 Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Taylor Place, 237 Hudson Road, Sudbury
Twillinggate Gardens, 136 Hudson Road, Sudbury
Wayside Inn Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbur
Willis Place, 26 Willis Road, Sudbury
Woodside Farm, 94 Woodside Road, Sudbury
Philip Johnson Homestead, Johnson Road, Sutton
Luther's Corner Area, Old Warren, Maple, Milford, and Pease Roads, Swansea
John Martin House, 22 Stoney Hill Road, Swansea
Swansea Village, Main Street, Swansea
Bristol Academy, 66 Church Green, Taunton
Reed and Barton Silver Company District, East Brittania Street at Mill River, Taunton
St. Thomas Church and Rectory, 115 High Street, Taunton
Trinitarian Congregational Church, Broadway and Pleasant Street, Taunton
North Parish Area, Andover Street, Tewksbury
Martha's Vineyard Hebrew Center, Center Street, Tisbury
William Street Area, William Street, Tisbury
House, Burt Hill Road, Tolland
House, Rivers Road, Tolland
House, Route 57, Tolland
House, Route 57, Tolland
House, Route 57, Tolland
House, Route 57, Tolland
Tolland Center, Route 57, Tolland
Wilderness Ranch, East Otis Road, Tolland
French Andrew House, 86 Howlett Street, Topsfield
Averill House, Averill Road, Topsfield
Parson Capen House, 1 Howlett Street, Topsfield
Coolidge Estate, River Road, Topsfield
Dwinell House, 123 Salem Street, Topsfield
Gould House, 5 Lockwood Lane, Topsfield
Gould House, 119 Washington Street, Topsfield
High Street Area, High Street, Topsfield
William Iles House, 11 Boxford Road, Topsfield
Charles Lake House, 95 River Road, Topsfield
Eleazer Lake, Jr., House, 93 River Road, Topsfield
Lake-Price House, 49 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Arthur Lamson House, 24 Asbury Street, Topsfield
Peabody House, corner Wenham and Salem Roads, Topsfield
Peabody-Wellman House, 22 Wenham Road, Topsfield
Pingree Farm House, 49 Salem Street, Topsfield
Thomas Pierce House, 116 Boston Street, Topsfield
Pritchett-Hood House, 8 Pond Street, Topsfield
Loring Rust House, 69 Wenham Road, Topsfield
South Main Street Area, South Main Street, Topsfield
Topsfield Common Historic District, High and Main Streets, Topsfield

Towne House, 68 Hill Street, Topsfield
Towne-Newtowne House, 279 High Street, Topsfield
Hiram Wells House, 61 Washington Street, Topsfield
Wheatland Estate, 49 Salem Street, Topsfield
Woodbury-Wildes House, 30 Wildes Street, Topsfield
Townsend Common, bounded by Main, Brookline, Highland, and School Streets, Townsend
Hill of Churches Area, Bridge Street, Truro
Frost-Snow House, Frost Road, Tyngsborough
Littlehale House, Sherburne Avenue, Tyngsborough
Littlehale-Kimball House, Sherburne Avenue, Tyngsborough
Old Holden Homestead, Farwell Road, Tyngsborough
Richardson House, Middlesex Road, Tyngsborough
Schoolhouse No. 2, Tyngsborough
William Sherburne House, Sherburne Avenue, Tyngsborough
Stage Tavern, Farwell Road, Tyngsborough
Town Center, Kendall and Farwell Roads, Tyngsborough
Blanchard House, Hazel Street, Uxbridge
Central Mill, Mendon Street at Blackstone Canal, Uxbridge
Crown and Eagle Mills, 123 Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Friends' Meetinghouse, Quaker Highway, Uxbridge
Rivulet Mill, Rivulet Street at Rivulet Pond, Uxbridge
Rogerson's Village, Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Wheelock's Mill, West River Road, Uxbridge
Town Hall, Main Street, Wales
Robert Allen House, 2 High Plain Street, Walpole
Joseph Carroll House, 131 Summer Street, Walpole
George Craig House, Front Street, Walpole
Fuller Tavern, 1885 Washington Street, Walpole
House, 290 Summer Street, Walpole
Lewis Castle, Lewis Park Avenue, Walpole
William Lewis House, 3 Everett Street, Walpole
Colonel Timothy Mann House, 30 Neponset Street, Walpole
Ebenezer Robbins House, 773 South Street, Walpole
Wilfred J. Sheehan House, 111 Summer Street, Walpole
Moses Smith House, 40 Cedar Street, Walpole
Beaver Street Area, Beaver, Lyman Streets and Waverly Oaks Road, Waltham
Central Street Area, Central and Appleton Streets, Waltham
Carousel Day Nursery, 56 Whittier Avenue, Waltham
Church Street and Park Place Area, Church Street and Park Place, Waltham
Flagg House, 457 Lincoln Street, Waltham
Gate Lodge, 208 South Street, Waltham
Gore Place, 52 Gore Street, Waltham
Grove and River Streets Area, Grove and River Streets, Waltham
Samuel Harrington House, 475 South Street, Waltham
Heard and Cross Streets Area, Heard and Cross Streets, Waltham
House, 241 Bacon Street, Waltham
House, 247 Bacon Street, Waltham
House, 140 Beaver Street, Waltham
House, 265 Beaver Street, Waltham
House, 600 Beaver Street, Waltham
House, 10 Caughey Street, Waltham
House, 44 Harvard Street, Waltham
House, 87 Plympton Street, Waltham
House, 729 South Street, Waltham
House, 19 Townsend Street, Waltham
House, 53 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 225 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 385 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 977 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 981 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 1079-1081 Trapelo Road, Waltham
House, 344 Warren Street, Waltham
House, 496 Waverley Oaks Road, Waltham
House, 27 Woburn Street, Waltham
House, 34 Woburn Street, Waltham
Lake and Lexington Streets Area, Lake and Lexington Streets, Waltham
Phineas Lawrence House, 257 Trapelo Road, Waltham
Liberty Street Area, Liberty Street, Waltham
Lincoln and Lexington Streets Area, Lincoln and Lexington Streets, Waltham
Theodore Lyman House,(The Vale), 185 Lyman Street, Waltham
Lyman Street Area, Lyman Street, Waltham
Lyman, Harris, and Pleasant Streets Area, Lyman, Harris and Pleasant Streets, Waltham
Main and Bacon Streets Area, Main and Bacon Streets, Waltham
Middlesex County Doctor's House, 735 Trapelo Road, Waltham
Piety Corner Area, Lexington Street, Sanders and Worcester Lanes, Waltham
Pond Street Area, Pond Street, Waltham
School Street Area, School Street, Waltham
Nathan Smith Farm, 560 Lincoln Street, Waltham
Waltham Watch Company, Crescent and Prospect Streets, Waltham
Waverly Farmhouse, Waverly Oaks Road, Waltham
Weston and Stow Streets Area, Weston and Stow Streets, Waltham
Center Park Historic District, Tihonet Road and Parker Mills Pond, Wareham
Captain John Kendrick House, Main Street, Wareham
Parker Mills Historic District, Main Street and Parker Mills Pond, Wareham
House, Sturbridge Road, Warren
Edmund Fowle House, 26 Marshall Street, Watertown
Watertown Arsenal, Arsenal Street to Charles River Road, Watertown
Benjamin Adams House, 34 Lincoln Road, Wayland
Isaac Damon House, 67 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Deacon Draper House, 116 Plain Road, Wayland
Abel Glezen House, 74 Glezen Lane, Wayland
Goodnow House, 3 Water Row, Wayland
Deacon Jonathan Griffin House, 184 Glezen Lane, Wayland
House, 83 Claypit Hill Road, Wayland
House, 140 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
House, 75 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
House, 83 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Lt. John Noyes House, 71 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Noyes-Morse House, 202 Boston Post Road, Wayland
Samuel Parris House, 204 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Samuel Stone House, 187 Pelham Island Road, Wayland
Wayland Center Historic District, Cochituate and Boston Post Roads, Wayland

Merino Village Area, Merino Village, Webster
North Village Area, North Main Street, Webster
Ellis Stone Barn, Worcester Turnpike, Wellesley
Gulliksen Mill, 37 Walnut Street, Wellesley
Hathaway House, 103 Central Street, Wellesley
House, 70 Curve Street, Wellesley
House, 62 Great Plain Avenue, Wellesley
House, 99 Pond Road, Wellesley
House, 477 Washington Street, Wellesley
House, 126 Woodlawn Avenue, Wellesley
House, Woodside Avenue, Wellesley
House, 367 Worcester Street, Wellesley
House, 493 Worcester Street, Wellesley
House, 871 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Hunnewell Estate, 845 Washington Street, Wellesley
Walter Hunnewell Estate, near Lake Waban, Wellesley
Hunting-Kingsbury House, 8 Geraldine Drive, Wellesley
Dr. Isaac Morrill House, 863 Washington Street, Wellesley
Shaw-Livermore House, 402 Linden Street, Wellesley
Captain Aaron Smith House, 745 Washington Street, Wellesley
Ephriam Ware House, 200 Oakland Street, Wellesley
Welles House, 891 Washington Street, Wellesley
Claflin-Richards House, 132 Main Street, Wenham
Wenham Historic District, Main Street, Wenham
Bigelow-Temple House, 63 Temple Street, West Boylston
David Child Homestead, 178 Maple Street, West Boylston
John Child House, 535 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Zachariah Child House, 224 Maple Street, West Boylston
Norman H. Goodell House, 47 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Hinds House, 1 Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
Daniel Hosmer House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Dr. Nicholas Jenks House, 14 Newton Street, West Boylston
J. Morse House, 19 Lancaster Street, West Boylston
Artemas Murdock House, 42 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Pierce-Knight House, 262 Maple Street, West Boylston
Levi Pierce House, Pierce Street, West Boylston
Joshua Prouty House, 109 Sterling Street, West Boylston
Rose Cottage, Worcester Street, West Boylston
A. Scarlett House, 111 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Jacob Abbott House, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
Hammond Brown Boot Shop, Cottage Street, West Brookfield
Chamberlain House, Birch Hill Road, West Brookfield
Levi Gilbert House Site, Shay Road, West Brookfield
Indian Rock Farm, Foster Hill, West Brookfield
Robert Kingsland Homestead , Foster Hill Road, West Brookfield
Salem Cross Inn, Ware Road, West Brookfield
Wickaboag House, West Main Street, West Brookfield
Chase-Thurlow House, Moulton Street, West Newbury
Crane Neck House, Crane Neck Road, West Newbury
Eldenwood, 8 Middle Street, West Newbury
First Parish Meeting House of West Newbury, Main Street, West Newbury
Fowler House, 230 Main Street, West Newbury
Gibbons House, Brickett Street, West Newbury
Edmund Greenleaf House, 800 Main Street, West Newbury
Captain Jonathan Greenleaf House, 796 Main Street, West Newbury
House, Bridge Street, West Newbury
House, 1 Chase Street, West Newbury
House, 171 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 248 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 274 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 333 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 335 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 347 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 411 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 563 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 613 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 623 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 628 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 760 Main Street, West Newbury
Huse-Ordway House, 810 Main Street, West Newbury
Indian Hill Farm, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
March-Willis House, 444 Main Street, West Newbury
Moody-Ridgeway House II, 803 Main Street, West Newbury
Newell Farm, 243 Main Street, West Newbury
Noyes House, 323 Main Street, West Newbury
Pilsbury-Burnham-Pray-Bailey House, 9 Middle Street, West Newbury
Abel Poor House, 6 Middle Street, West Newbury
Poor-Stranger-Pond House, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Thurlow House, Cherry Hill Street, West Newbury
Training Field Area, Main Street and Training Field Road, West Newbury
West Newbury Historical Society Headquarters, corner Main and Bachelor Streets, West Newbury
House, 10 Kings Highway, West Springfield
White Church Historic District, Elm Street, West Springfield
Willow Banks, 109 Main Street, West Springfield
Central Baptist Church, 115 Elm Street, Westfield
Clapp's Tavern, 53 Court Street, Westfield
Falley House, 23 Holland Avenue, Westfield
First Congregational Church, Broad Street, Westfield
Fowler House, 35 West Silver Street, Westfield
Fowler-Gillett House, 31 Court Street, Westfield
Holy Trinity Church, 331 Elm Street, Westfield
House, 63 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 67 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 71 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 80 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 85 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 14 Central Street, Westfield
House, 30 Chestnut Street, Westfield
House, 18 Cortez Street, Westfield
House, 41 Court Street, Westfield
House, 43 Court Street, Westfield
House, 47 Court Street, Westfield
House, 11-13 Day Avenue, Westfield

House, 54 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 81 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 87 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 949 Granville Road, Westfield
House, 1102 Granville Road, Westfield
House, 68 Highland Avenue, Westfield
House, 14 Holland Avenue, Westfield
House, 38 Holland Avenue, Westfield
House, 21 King Street, Westfield
House, 28 King Street, Westfield
House, 34 King Street, Westfield
House, 137 Main Street, Westfield
House, 138 Main Street, Westfield
House, 150 Main Street, Westfield
House, 153 Main Street, Westfield
House, 181 Main Street, Westfield
House, 541 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 547 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 559 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 570 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 613 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 687 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 9 Myrtle Avenue, Westfield
House, 45 Noble Street, Westfield
House, 24 Pearl Street, Westfield
House, 55 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 65 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 3 South Street, Westfield
House, 118 West Silver Street, Westfield
House, 120 West Silver Street, Westfield
Iron Horse, Depot Square, Westfield
Merwin Loomis House, 51 Court Street, Westfield
Rodney Loomis House, 1140 Granville Road, Westfield
Medical Arts Building, 30 Court Street, Westfield
Pyramid Inn, 59 Franklin Street, Westfield
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Bartlett Street, Westfield
Sanford House, 33 West Silver Street, Westfield
George Taylor House, 179 Main Street, Westfield
Abbott Company/C. G. Sargent's and Sons Company District, Broadway and North Streets at Stony Brook, Westford
Betsy Bacon House, 46 Harrington Road, Westminster
Calvin Baker House, 68 Harrington Road, Westminster
Benjamin Place, 115 East Road, Westminster
Bolton House, 14 Bacon Street, Westminster
Damon House, 53 Carter Road, Westminster
Merrick Divoll House, North Common Road, Westminster
Forbush Memorial Library, Main Street, Westminster
Emory Gates House, 42 Main Street, Westminster
Daniel Goodnow House, 164 Worcester Road, Westminster
Joseph Hagar House, 11 Pleasant Street, Westminster
Harrington Farm, 189 Davis Road, Westminster
House, 12 Academy Hill, Westminster
House, 19 Academy Hill, Westminster
House, 22 Academy Hill, Westminster
House, 34 Academy Hill, Westminster
House, 9 Bacon Street, Westminster
House, 3 Dawley Road, Westminster
House, 18 Dawley Road, Westminster
House, Lanes Road, Westminster
House, 32 Lanes Road, Westminster
House, 3 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 6 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 8 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 14 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 24 Main Street, Westminster
House, 58 Main Street, Westminster
House, 100 Main Street, Westminster
House, 106 Main Street, Westminster
House, 110 Main Street, Westminster
House, 135 Main Street, Westminster
House, 142 Main Street, Westminster
House, 177 Narrows Road, Westminster
House, 6 Spruce Road, Westminster
House, 45 State Road East, Westminster
House, 85 West Main Street, Westminster
Lamb House, 8 Bacon Street, Westminster
"M" House, 70 Knower Road, Westminster
Middle House, 94 Main Street, Westminster
Miles House, 34 Carter Road, Westminster
Miles House, 116 Main Street, Westminster
Jarvis Pierce House, 41 Main Street, Westminster
Arthur Rice House, 5 Pleasant Street, Westminster
Shepard House, 16 Bacon Street, Westminster
Smith Tavern, Pierce Road, Westminster
Moses Thurston House, 54 Bacon Street, Westminster
Otis Titus House, 134 Main Street, Westminster
Town Hall, 5 Bacon Street, Westminster
Universalist Church, 127 Main Street, Westminster
Westminster Apartments, 122 Main Street, Westminster
Whitman Tavern, South Ashburnham Road, Westminster
Joseph Whitman House, 123 Main Street, Westminster
Marshall White House, Nichols Street, Westminster
Whitney Homestead, 260 Davis Road, Westminster
Phineas Whitney House, 9 Syd Smith Road, Westminster
Williams House, 302 Worcester Road, Westminster
Theodore Wood Place, 175 Worcester Road, Westminster
Boston Post Road Area, Boston Post Road, Weston
Arthur Coburn Cottage and Barn, 154 Church Street, Weston
Brown House, 70 North Avenue, Weston
Cutter Farm, 134 South Avenue, Weston
Golden Ball Tavern, 662 Boston Post Road, Weston
Francis Hastings Stable, 191 North Avenue, Weston
James Livermore House, 3 Plain Road, Weston
John Paradee House, 27 School Street, Weston

Joel Smith House, 316 Wellesley Street, Weston
Thurston Summer House, 153 North Avenue, Weston
Thurston House, 147 North Avenue, Weston
Isaac Train Tavern, 465 South Avenue, Weston
Jeremiah Whitemore House, 153 Church Street, Weston
Head of Westport, Drift and Old County Roads, Westport
Westport Point, Route 88 and along Westport River, Westport
Westport Manufacturing Company, Routes 6 and 177, Westport
Elizabeth Baker House, Dover Road, Westwood
Jeremiah Baker House, 220 Fox Hill Street, Westwood
Church Square-Clapboardtree Street Area, Clapboardtree Street, Westwood
Dabney House, Fox Hill Road, Westwood
Richard Dean House, 267 Dover Road, Westwood
Daniel Draper House, Dover and High Rock Roads, Westwood
Daniel Gay House, 400 Gay Street, Westwood
Russell House, 711 Clapboardtree Street, Westwood
Town Hall-High Street Area, High Street, Westwood
Nathaniel Whiting House, Milk Street, Westwood
Samuel Arnold House, 75 Commercial Street, Weymouth
Old South Union Church, Columbian Street, Weymouth
Old Toll House, Washington Street, Weymouth
Captain William Wildes House, 872 Commercial Street, Weymouth
Bostonian Shoes Factory Complex, Broad, South, and Marble Streets, Whitman
House, 742 Glendale Road, Wilbraham
House, 288 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 389 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 399 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 400 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 450 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 481 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 515 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 540 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 568 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 583 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 651 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 744 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 36 Maple Street, Wilbraham
House, 182 Mountain Road, Wilbraham
House, 218 Mountain Road, Wilbraham
House, 875 Stony Hill Road, Wilbraham
House, 951 Stony Hill Road, Wilbraham
Lt. Governor Joel Hayden House, Main Street, Williamsburg
Haydenville Company Brass Works, Main Street, Williamsburg
Packard House, Main Street, Williamsburg
First Congregational Church Parsonage, Main Street, Williamsburg
Town Hall, Main Street, Williamsburg
Williamsburg Grange Community Hall, Main Street, Williamsburg
Adriance-Oliver House, Sabin Drive, Williamstown
Anken Chemical Plant, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Baptist Church, Main Street, Williamstown
Brick School, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Bridges-Notsley House, North Hoosac and Bridges Road
Bulkley -Treadway House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Buxton School, Northwest Hill Road, Williamstown
Buxton School, Stone Hill, Williamstown
Center School House, Grundy's Court, Williamstown
Chadbourne-Bascom House, Park Street, Williamstown
Chi Psi House, South Street and Chapin Court, Williamstown
George A. Cluett House, Gale Road, Williamstown
Cluett-Mayer House, Gale Road, Williamstown
Cold Springhouse, Cold Spring Road, Williamstown
Cole Block-Phillip's Store, Water Street, Williamstown
Comstock-Robinson House, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Cox-Chaffee House, Glen Street, Williamstown
Cricket Creek Farm, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Danforth-Nolan House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Day House, Main Street, Williamstown
Titus Deming House, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Duncan-Epperley House, Main Street, Williamstown
East School, Hopper Road, Williamstown
Foster-Merselis House, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Hanson House, Grundy's Court, Williamstown
Harrison-Clark-Pierson House, 50 South Street, Williamstown
Harrison-Greene House, Green River Road, Williamstown
Hawkins-1770 House, Simonds Road, Williamstown
Heap-Alton House, Main Street, Williamstown
Hewitt-Clark House, Whitman Street, Williamstown
Hickox-Rauscher House, Bee Hill Road, Williamstown
Hopkins-Kellogg House, College Place, Williamstown
Hopkins-Mears House, South Street, Williamstown
Hopton House, Cold Spring Road, Williamstown
Horsford-Dempsey House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Horsford-Flynt House, South Street, Williamstown
House, Arnold Street and Cole Avenue, Williamstown
House, Bulkley and North Streets, Williamstown
House, Cold Spring Road, Williamstown
House, Cole Avenue and Arnold Street, Williamstown
House, Latham and Water Streets, Williamstown
House, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
House, North and Bulkley Streets, Williamstown
House, North Hoosac Road, Williamstown
House, Oblong Road , Williamstown
House, Torrey Woods Road, Williamstown
House, Water and Latham Streets, Williamstown
House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Hoxie-Rust House, Northwest Hill Road, Williamstown
Hudson-Mishken House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Ide-Dillon House, Ide Road, Williamstown
Ide-Rudolph House, Ide Road, Williamstown
Jankey House, Green River Road, Williamstown
Jenness House, 40 Grace Court, Williamstown
Jerome-Stuckens House, Jerome Drive, Williamstown
The Knolls, near Hersey Street, Williamstown
Leake Apartments, South Street, Williamstown

Llewellyn Fields, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Thomas McMahon House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Dr. Meack House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Methodist Church, Main Street, Williamstown
Mill Houses, Arnold Street, Williamstown
Nobel-Sanford House, Main Street, Williamstown
Noble-Bratcher House, Cold Spring Road, Williamstown
Northam-DeMayo House, North Street, Williamstown
The Orchards, State Road, Williamstown
Parsonage, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Pease-Thompson House, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Peck House, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Porter-Lobdell House, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Railroad Station, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Rice House, Grace Court, Williamstown
Robinson House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
St. Patrick's Rectory, Southworth Street, Williamstown
St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Sand Springs Bath and Cottage, Sand Springs Road, Williamstown
Second Congregational Church, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Sherman-Gleason House, Main Street, Williamstown
Sherman House, 184 Main Street, Williamstown
Simonds-Ware House, Simonds Road, Williamstown
Sloan- Steel's Store, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Smedley-Brundage House, State Road, Williamstown
Smedley House, State Road, Williamstown
Smith House, Main Street, Williamstown
Nathan Smith House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Southwest School, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Stewart-Copeland House, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Artemus Stone House, Simonds Road, Williamstown
Isaac Stratton-Holmes House, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Sweet House, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Sweet's Corner Church, Green River Road, Williamstown
Swift-Samuelson House, Green River Road, Williamstown
Swift-Chaney House, Green River Road, Williamstown
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown
Talmadge-Beinecke House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Tenny-Dalzell House, Park Street, Williamstown
Tenny Apartments, Park Street, Williamstown
Water Street Mill, Water Street, Williamstown
White-Smith House, Main Street, Williamstown
White Oaks Congregational Church, White Oaks Road, Williamstown
Widen House, Gale Road, Williamstown
Williams College Campus, Main Street, Williamstown
Williams-Versenyi House, Main Street, Williamstown
Williamstown News, Water Street, Williamstown
Young-Walsh House, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Harnden Tavern, corner Salem and Woburn Streets, Wilmington
Baptist Church, Central Street, Winchendon
Beaman Court and Park Street Area, Beaman Court and Park Street, Winchendon
Chestnut and Walnut Streets Area, Chestnut and Walnut Streets from Whitney Pond to Pleasant Street, Winchendon
Church of the Unity, Central Street, Winchendon
John Cleary House, 88 Ash Street, Winchendon
The Corners, 202 Ash Street, Winchendon
John Dray House, 62 Ash Street, Winchendon
East Murdock Area, intersection School and Front Streets, Winchendon
Front Street Area, Front Street from School to Central Street, Winchendon
Herrick Farm, Doyle Avenue, Winchendon
High Street and Hall Road Area, High Street and Hall Road, Winchendon
The Homestead, Ash Street, Winchendon
House, Alger Street, Winchendon
House, Baldwinville Road, Winchendon
House, 356 Central Street, Winchendon
House, 383 Central Street, Winchendon
House, 547 Central Street, Winchendon
House, 573 Central Street, Winchendon
House, Crosby Road, Winchendon
House, 377 Elmwood Road, Winchendon
House, Gardner Road, Winchendon
House, 298 Hale Street, Winchendon
House, Hitchcock Road, Winchendon
House, 101 Linden Street, Winchendon
House, 103 Main Street, Winchendon
House, 118 Spring Street, Winchendon
House, 144 Spring Street, Winchendon
House, 189 Spring Street, Winchendon
House, Tolman Road, Winchendon
House, Town Farm Road, Winchendon
House, Woodbury Road and Ash Street, Winchendon
McCabe House, 151 Spring Street, Winchendon
Mortin McCabe House, 32 Ash Street, Winchendon
Mill Circle Area, Elmwood Road, Glenallan and Maple Streets, Winchendon
Miller's River Area, bounded by New Hampshire to the north, Royalston to the west, School Street and Sibley Road, Winchendon
New England Woodenware, Waterville, Winchendon
Old Centre Historic District, Teel, Old County and Baldwinville Roads, Winchendon
Old Pump House, off Spring Street, Winchendon
Old Schoolhouse, Glenallan Street, Winchendon
Otter River Road Area, Otter River and Russell Farm Roads, Winchendon
Park, Spruce, and Pleasant Streets Area, Park, Spruce and Pleasant Streets, Winchendon
Pelletier House, 321 Central Street, Winchendon
Prospect Street Area, Prospect Street, Winchendon
Snow's Funeral Home, 343 Central Street, Winchendon
White Stable, Elmwood Road, Winchendon
Winchendon School, 202 Ash Street, Winchendon
Woodbury House, Gardner Road, Winchendon
Bradford House, 89 Bacon Street, Winchester
Cutter House, 778 Main Street, Winchester
Cutting House, 84 Washington Street, Winchester

House, 161 Cambridge Street, Winchester
House, 195 Cambridge Street, Winchester
House, 1 Central Street, Winchester
House, 6 Central Street, Winchester
House, 89 Church Street, Winchester
House, 24 Everett Avenue, Winchester
House, 8-10 Hillside Avenue, Winchester
House, 14 Hillside Avenue, Winchester
House, 57 Lake Street, Winchester
House, 60 Lloyd Street, Winchester
House, 387 Main Street, Winchester
House, 30 Mount Pleasant Street, Winchester
House, 35 Myrtle Terrace, Winchester
House, 180 Mystic Valley Parkway, Winchester
House, Oak Knoll, Winchester
House, 19 Rangeley Road, Winchester
House, 35 Washington Street, Winchester
House, 1 Wildwood Street, Winchester
House, 3 Wildwood Street, Winchester
House, 25 Wildwood Street, Winchester
House, 31 Wildwood Street, Winchester
House, 41 Wildwood Street, Winchester
House, 9 Wyman Court, Winchester
Deacon Johnson House, 21 Washington Street, Winchester
Asa Locke Farm, 82 Ridge Street, Winchester
Nickerson West Side, Church, Sheffield, Stratford, and Fletcher Streets, Winchester
Dana Pond House, 8 High Street, Winchester
Symmes Corner Area, Symmes Corner, Winchester
Thompson House, Ridge Road, Winchester
Town Hall, Mount Vernon Street, Winchester
West Side Area, Calumet , Oxford, and Church Streets, Winchester
Royal Barry Willis House, 5 Wood Lane, Winchester
Winchester Savings Bank, Mount Vernon Street, Winchester
Deane Winthrop House, 40 Shirley Street, Winthrop
Loammi Baldwin House, Elm Street, Woburn
Colonel Loammi Baldwin Statue, Route 128 and Route 38, Woburn
Baldwin Farmhouse, 18 Elm Street, Woburn
Battle Road, paralleling part of Russell Street, Woburn
Civil War Memorial, Woburn Common, Woburn
Noah Eaton House, 11 Lowell Street, Woburn
Kimball Arms, 221 Cambridge Street, Woburn
Captain William Martin House, 10 Bennett Street, Woburn
Count Rumford Birthplace, 90 Elm Street, Woburn
1790 House, 827 Main Street, Woburn
Sons of Italy Hall, Lexington Street, Woburn
Daniel Thompson House, 649 Main Street, Woburn
Tidd House for Women, Elm Street, Woburn
Woburn Public Library, Pleasant Street, Woburn
Ashworth and Jones Factory, Main Street at Smith's Pond, Worcester
Austin, Oxford, Chatham, and Crown Streets Area, bounded by Madison, Main, Park, and Pleasant Streets, Worcester
Fenwick Hall, Holy Cross Campus, Worcester
Harrington and Richardson Building, Chandler and Park Streets, Worcester
Lagrange Street Area, Lagrange Street, Worcester
Main Street Area, Main Street, Worcester
Massachusetts Avenue Historic District, 1-15 Massachusetts Avenue and 201 Salisbury Street, Worcester
Mechanics Hall, 321 Main Street, Worcester
Sargent Card Clothing Company, Quinsigamond Avenue and Southbridge Street, Worcester
Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company, Grove and Lancaster Streets, Worcester
Worcester Pressed Steel Company, Barber and Randolph Streets, Worcester
House, 70 Franklin Street, Wrentham
South Street Area, South Street, Wrentham
Spooner House, 677 South Street, Wrentham
Yarmouthport Historic District, Route 6A and Route 28, Yarmouth

THE ARTS (2 - Landscape architecture)

Arnold Arboretum, 22 Divinity Avenue, Boston
Back Bay Historic District, Back Bay, Boston
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park and Arlington Streets, Boston
Eliot Burying Ground, Eustis and Washington Streets, Boston
Highland Park, Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue, Boston
King's Chapel Burying Ground, Tremont Street, Boston
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway, and Franklin Park, Boston
South End District, South End, Boston
Spofford-Barnes House, Kelsey Road, Boxford
Green Hill Area, Warren and Cottage Streets, Brookline
House, 135 High Street, Brookline
Longwood Area, bounded by Cottage Farm Road, Hawes and Colchester Streets
Frederick Law Olmsted House, 99-100 Warren Street, Brookline
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park, Brookline
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 104 Aspinwall Avenue, Brookline
Bridge of Flowers, across Deerfield River, Buckland
Harvard Riverfront, Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge
North Easton Historic District, both sides of Lincoln, Main and Elm Streets, south side of Canton Street, west side of Route 138, Easton
Longmeadow Historic District, Longmeadow Street and Longmeadow Street East, Longmeadow
Governor Jonathan Belcher House, 401 Adams Street, Milton
Paul's Bridge, Neponset Valley Parkway across Neponset River, Milton
Marquand Estate, Curzon Mill Road, Newburyport
Stevens-Coolidge Place, 137 Andover Street, North Andover
Hillside, 230 Summer Street, Plymouth
House, Worcester Road, Princeton
Adams National Historic Site, 135 Adams Street, Quincy
Edward Swasey House, High Street, Southampton
Naumkeag, Prospect Hill, Stockbridge
Deacon William Brown House, 79 Nobscot Road, Sudbury
Lake-Price House, 49 Prospect Street, Topsfield
House, 110 Plain Road, Wayland
John Paradee House, 27 School Street, Weston
Winchendon School, 202 Ash Street, Winchendon

THE ARTS (3 - Literature)

Old Parsonage, 84 Nagog Hill Road, Acton
John Greenleaf Whittier House, 86 Friend Street, Amesbury
Emily Dickinson House, 280 Main Street, Amherst
Upper Main Street Area, Main Street, Amherst
Dennis McCarthy House, 7-9 Acton Street, Arlington
Trowbridge House, 152 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Bellingham Public Library, Common Street, Bellingham
William Dean Howells House, 90 Somerset Street, Belmont
Ames-Eager House, 51 South Main Street, Berlin
Carter-Cartwright House, 79 Central Street, Berlin
Boston Athenaeum, 10½ Beacon Street, Boston
Boston Public Library, Copley Square, Boston
Brook Farm, 670 Baker Street, Boston
William Lloyd Garrison House, 125 Highland Street, Boston
Edward Everett Hale House, 12 Morley Street, Boston
Headquarters House, 55 Beacon Street, Boston
Old Corner Bookstore, School and Washington Streets, Boston
Francis Parkman House, 50 Chestnut Street, Boston
Youth's Companion Building, Columbus Avenue, Boston
Deacon Josiah Vinton House, 135-137 Commercial Street, Braintree
Burlington Public Library, Bedford Street, Burlington
Dana-Palmer House, 14 Quincy Street, Cambridge
Margaret Fuller House, 71 Cherry Street, Cambridge
William Dean Howells House, 37 Concord Avenue, Cambridge
Longfellow Historic District, Williard, Brattle, Hawthorn Streets and Memorial Drive, Cambridge
James Russell Lowell House, 33 Elmwood Avenue, Cambridge
Dexter Pratt House, 54 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House, 105 Brattle Street, Cambridge
All Saints Rectory, 6 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Mansfield-Emerson House, 41 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Reverend Hezekiah Packard House, 16 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Edward Bellamy House, 91-93 Church Street, Chicopee
American Mile District, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Emerson House, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Deacon Thomas Hubbard House, 342 Sudbury Road, Concord
Old Manse, Monument Street, Concord
Orchard House, Lexington Road, Concord
Walden Pond, off Route 2, Concord
William Cullen Bryant Homestead, off West Cummington Road, Concord
Worthington Street Area, Worthington Street, Dedham
Zenas Crowell House, Little Cove Circle, Dennis
Dennis Memorial Library, Old Bass River Road, Dennis
Hall House, Corporation Road, Dennis
Worden Hall, Route 6A, Dennis
Thomas Coram House, Water Street, Dighton
Old Brick Store, 49 Bedford Street, East Bridgewater
Town Hall, 60 Center Square, East Longmeadow
Fire Department Building, West Main Street, Erving
Elisha Richardson House, 844 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Peabody Library, Park Street, Georgetown
Sawyer Free Library, 88 Middle Street, Gloucester
Leavitt-Hovey House, 402 Main Street, Greenfield

Goodwin Memorial Library, Middle and Russell Streets, Hadley
L. Hobbs House, Gail Avenue, Hamilton
Fruitlands Museums, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard
Shipcote, 31 Ship Street, Hingham
Wilder Homestead, 597 Main Street, Hingham
Wennakeening, 1644 Highland Street, Holliston
Gramby Wood House, 225 Wood Street, Hopkinton
Free Public Library, Main Street, Hubbardston
Lakeville Library, corner Bedford and Main Streets, Lakeville
Lawrence Public Library, 190 Hampshire Street, Lawrence
"The Mount"-Edith Wharton Estate, off Route 7, Lenox
Murray House, Murray Park Road, Littleton
William Pickard House, 404 King Street, Littleton
Converse Memorial Library, 36 Salem Street, Malden
Clift Rogers Library, Pleasant Street, Marshfield
North Community Church Parish House, Old Main Street, Marshfield
Congregational Church, Church Street, Mattapoisett
Francis D. Millet House, 7 Water Street, Mattapoisett
Hannah Adams Birthplace, 49 Elm Street, Medfield
Sanders House, 402 Main Street, Medfield
Mendon Historical Society Building, Main Street, Mendon
Stiles House, Essex Street, Middleton
Lansing Millis Memorial Building, Exchange Street, Millis
Parsonage, Exchange Street, Millis
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow House Site, 201-211 Willow Road, Nahant
Nahant Public Library, 340 Nahant Road, Nahant
The Parsonage (Horatio Alger House), 16 Pleasant Street, Natick
Marquand Estate, Curzon Mill Road, Newburyport
Weeks Memorial Library, Bow Street, North Reading
Peter Whitney House, 62 Whitney Street, Northborough
Norton Public Library, 4 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Peabody Institute Library, Main Street, Peabody
Rockwalls Farm, Meetinghouse Road, Pelham
Arrowhead, 780 Holmes Road, Pittsfield
Broad Hall, 639 South Street, Pittsfield
Holmesdale, 497 Holmes Road, Pittsfield
Goodnow Memorial Library, Town Common, Princeton
John Dos Passos House, 571 Commercial Street, Provincetown
Adams-Angier-Powell House, 79 President's Lane, Quincy
Adams National Historic Site, 135 Adams Street, Quincy
Shaker Farm, Dublin Road, Richmond
Peirce Memorial Library, 701 County Way, Scituate
Pratt Memorial Library, Bridge and Main Streets, Shelburne
Osgood Farm, Osgood Road, Sterling
William F. Sawyer House, corner Maple Street and Rugg Road, Sterling
Absalom Gardner House, Main Street, Wales
Wales Public Library, Main Street, Wales
Jason Lewis House, East Street, Walpole
Deacon Willard Lewis House, 33 West Street, Walpole
House, 110 Plain Road, Wayland
Fells Branch Library, corner Fells and Weston Roads, Wellesley
House, 126 Woodlawn Avenue, Wellesley
House, 493 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Beaman Memorial Library, Newton and Central Streets, West Boylston
Hinds House, 1 Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
House, 465 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 841 Main Street, West Newbury
Fowler-Gillett House, 31 Court Street, Westfield
Forbush Memorial Library, Main Street, Westminster
General Nelson Miles Birthplace, 104 Turnpike Road, Westminster
Town Hall, 5 Bacon Street, Westminster
Cole Block-Phillip's Store, Water Street, Williamstown

THE ARTS (4 - Music)

Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Holyoke-French House, Elm Street, Boxford
Nason House, Dole Hill, Boxford
Abbot House, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge
Academy Building, South Main Street, Fall River
Hammond Museum, 80 Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
Second Congregational Church, River Drive, Hadley
The Stone Cottage, Hutchinson's Court, Lynn
House, 25 Adams Street, Medfield
Eisenhaure Farm, Haverhill Street, North Reading
Peabody City Hall, 24 Lowell Street, Peabody
South Mountain Concert Hall, New South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
George F. Root Birthplace, South Main Street, Sheffield
Robert Capen House, 15 Seaver Street, Stoughton
House, 70 Curve Street, Wellesley
Davis-Titcomb-Cheney House, 10 Middle Street, West Newbury
Lowell-Heath-Emery House, 914 Main Street, West Newbury
Noyes House, 323 Main Street, West Newbury
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown

THE ARTS (5 - Painting)

Arthur Davis House, 491 Main Street, Acton
Jonas Monroe House, 30 North Road, Bedford
Bliss-Rice House, 125 Central Street, Berlin
First Parish Church, corner Cabot, Church and Hale Streets, Beverly
Chester Harding House, 16 Beacon Street, Boston
Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston
Governor Andrew House, Essex Street, Boxford
Keach House, Charlemont Road, Buckland
Fisher House, 26 School Street, Dedham
David Baker House, Upper County Road, Dennis
Cape Cinema, Inc., off Route 6A, Dennis
Fitz Hugh Lane House, Harbor Loop, Gloucester
Whittemore House, 179 Washington Street, Gloucester
House, 223 North Street, Hingham
House, 329 North Street, Hingham
Ebenezer Lincoln House, 29 Pleasant Street, Hingham
DeCordova Museum, Sandy Pond Road, Lincoln
Sanderson House, King Street, Littleton
Francis D. Millet House, 7 Water Street, Mattapoisett
Inness House, 406 Main Street, Medfield
First Congregational Church, Pleasant and Stevens Streets, Methuen
First Congregational Church, 7 Plympton Street, Middleborough
George Flint House, Park Street West, North Reading
House, 115 Main Street, North Reading
Weeks Memorial Library, Bow Street, North Reading
Parkhurst, Mirick Road, Princeton
First Universalist Church, 236 Commercial Street, Provincetown
Thomas Crane Library, 40 Washington Street, Quincy
House, Stevens Corners, Richmond
Sterner House, Pittsfield Road, Richmond
House, 12 Main Street, Rockport
Poland Cottage, Granite Street, Rockport
Moses Poole House, 103 Main Street, Rockport
Zebulon Tarr House, 105 Main Street, Rockport
The Thickets, Granite Street, Rockport
Elsie Woods House, 3 South Maple Street, Shelburne
Churchill House, Chase Hill Road, Sterling
Main Street Area, Main Street, Stockbridge
Norman Rockwell House, South Street, Stockbridge
House, 83 Claypit Hill Road, Wayland
Clapp-Hazleton House, 151 Oakland Street, Wellesley
Zoath Spooner House, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
All Saints Rectory, 928 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 329 Main Street, West Newbury

THE ARTS (6 - Sculpture)

Cyrus Dallin House, 69 Oakland Avenue, Arlington
Highland Fire Station, 990 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Watering Trough, Corner Mechanic and South Main Streets, Bellingham
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park, and Arlington Streets, Boston
Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Charter Street, Boston
First Baptist Church, Commonwealth Avenue and Clarendon Street, Boston
King's Chapel Burying Ground, Tremont Street, Boston
Felix's Shop Front, 1304 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Deacon Thomas Hubbard House, 342 Sudbury Road, Concord
House, Dedham Street, Dover
Statue of Lincoln, corner Lincoln and North Streets, Hingham
DeCordova Museum, Sandy Pond Road, Lincoln
Early Shipyard Building, 12 Water Street, Mattapoisett
Serlo Hall, Broadway, Methuen
Civil War Monument, Peabody Square, Peabody
Pilgrim (Forefathers') Monument, Allerton Street, Plymouth
House, Stevens Corners, Richmond
October Hill, Pittsfield Road, Richmond
World War Memorial Park, Elm Street, Southbridge
Daniel Chester French Home and Studio, off Williamsburg Road, Stockbridge
Bethel Monument, Oak Grove Cemetery, Tisbury
William B. Howard Fountain, Main Street, Wales
Sam Brown Monument, off Town Farm Road, Winchendon
Colonel Loammi Baldwin Statue, Route 128 and Route 38, Woburn
Civil War Memorial, Woburn Common, Woburn
Revolutionary War Memorial, Hammond Green, Woburn
Spanish-American War Statue, Woburn Common, Woburn
World War I Memorial, Common Street, Woburn

THE ARTS (7 - Theater and cinema)

Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Gibbs House, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Keith House, 300 Kent Street, Brookline
Memorial Hall, Cambridge and Kirkland Streets, Cambridge
Cape Cinema, Inc., off Route 6A, Dennis
Cape Playhouse, Inc., off Route 6A, Dennis
Academy Building, South Main Street, Fall River
Tom Thumb House, 806 Plymouth Street, Middleborough
Twin Fires, Undermountain Road, Sheffield
Yale Hill Area, Yale Hill Road, Stockbridge
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown

THE ARTS (8 - Town and urban planning)

Amherst College, Old Row Area, Pleasant Street, Amherst
Frye Village, Shawsheen Village, Andover
Addison Street Area, Addison Street, Arlington
Pelham Terrace Area, Pelham Terrace, Arlington
Back Bay Historic District, Back Bay, Boston
Blackstone Block, bounded by Union, Hanover, Blackstone and North Streets
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park and Arlington Streets, Boston
Customs House District, bounded roughly by Faneuil Hall Square, State, Chatham and High Streets, and John F. Kennedy Expressway, Boston
Fulton-Commercial Streets District, Fulton and Commercial Streets, Boston
Highland Park, Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue, Boston
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park, Boston
Park Street District, bounded by Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, Boston
South End District, South End, Boston
Frederick Law Olmsted House, 99-100 Warren Street, Brookline
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park, Brookline
Ashdown House, 305 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Front Street Block, 55-71 Main Street, Gloucester
Town Common, Main Street, Court Square, and Clay Hill, Greenfield
Hamilton Historic District, 540-700 Bay Road, Hamilton
Essex Company Offices, Essex Street, Lawrence
Great Stone Dam, Merrimack River at North and South Canals, Lawrence
Boott Mills-Massachusetts Mills, Bridge Street and Merrimack River, Lowell
Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket Street, Lowell
Locks and Canals Historic District, Northern, Eastern, and Pawtucket Canal area, Lowell
Brown Square Area, Brown Square, Newburyport
Market Square Historic District, State, Merrimac, and Water Streets, Newburyport
Chartley Village Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 8 Haven Street, Rockport
House, South Street, Rockport
West Side Area, Calumet , Oxford, and Church Streets, Winchester

Acton Town Hall, Main Street, Acton
Jonathan Billings House, 29 Estabrook Road, Acton
John Davis House, 562 Main Street, Acton
Simon Davis, Jr., House, 193 Great Road, Acton
Forbush House, 100 Martin Street, Acton
Samuel Jones House, Corner Wood Lane and Concord Road, Acton
Liberty Tree House, 24 Liberty Street, Acton
Tenney House, 373 Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Thomas Wheeler House, 713 Main Street, Acton
Mark White House, 108 Strawberry Hill Road, Acton
Wright-Holden House, 15 Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Agawam Center, Route 5A, Agawam
Federal Hill Area, Federal Hill, Agawam
Alford Village Center, West Road, Alford
South Amherst Common, South East Street, Amherst
Upper Main Street Area, Main Street, Amherst
Abbot-Baker House, Argilla Road, Andover
Benjamin Abbot Homestead, Argilla and Dascomb Roads, Andover
Abbot Village, Red Spring Road and Essex Street at Shawsheen River, Andover
Abbot-Battles House, Lowell Street, Andover
John Lovejoy Abbot House, 57 Central Street, Andover
Abel-Upton House, 62 Osgood Street, Andover
Carter House, 153 South Main Street, Andover
Chandler-Bigsby-Abbot House, Andover
Field Stones, 400 South Main Street, Andover
Frye Village, Shawsheen Village, Andover
House, 35 Argilla Road, Andover
House, 43 Bannister Road, Andover
House, 29 Cuba Street, Andover
House, 60 Elm Street, Andover
House, 105 Elm Street, Andover
House, 34 Gray Road, Andover
House, 109 Holt Road, Andover
House, 140 Jenkins Road, Andover
House, 166 Jenkins Road, Andover
House, 189 Porter Road, Andover
House, 6 Prospect Road, Andover
House, 36 Prospect Road, Andover
House, 49 Red Spring Road, Andover
House, 52 Salem Street, Andover
House, 67 Salem Street, Andover
House, 212 Salem Street, Andover
House, 22 Stinson Road, Andover
House, 27 Summer Street, Andover
Paddy-Burke House, 125 River Road, Andover
Ricentice House, 49 Salem Street, Andover
Avon Place Area, Avon Place, Arlington
Franklin Street Area, Franklin Street, Arlington
Ephraim Frost House, 160 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Jason Street Area, Jason Street, Arlington
Ebenezer Lane House, 80 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Hannah Locke House, 736 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Mystic Street Area, Mystic Street, Arlington
Pelham Terrace Area, Pelham Terrace, Arlington
Prentiss House, 252 Gray Street, Arlington
Symmes Homestead, 215 Crosby Street, Arlington
Stephen Symmes House, 58 Old Mystic Street, Arlington
Tourtellot House, 1149 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Whittemore Street Area, Whittemore, Arlington
Crosby and Russell Hill Roads Area, Crosby and Russell Hill Roads, Ashburnham
Main Street Area, Main Street, Ashburnham
Old Common Area, Cushing Street, Ashburnham
Tuckerman Road Area, Tuckerman Road, Ashburnham
Ashland Center, Main Street, Ashland
George Bliss House, 1 North Avenue, Attleboro
Dodgeville Mill Village, South Main Street, Attleboro
Hebron Baptist Church, South Main Street, Attleboro
Hebronville Mill Village, Knight Avenue, Attleboro
House, 119-123 Knight Avenue, Attleboro
Barre Common Area, Route 122, Barre
James and Summer Streets Area, James and Summer Streets, Barre
South and Kendall Streets Area, South and Kendall Streets, Barre
Bedford Historic District, Route 62, Bedford
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Wellington Historic District, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Barnabus Bailey House, 79 Jones Road, Berlin
Barnes-Derby House, 102 Derby Road, Berlin
Berlin Center, Route 62 and Highland Street, Berlin
Carterville, Highland Street, Berlin
John Day House, 227 Highland Street, Berlin
Goddard-Sawyer House, 48 Linden Street, Berlin
Harper House, 185 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
Phineas Howe House, 264 Linden Street, Berlin
Sawyer-Cotting House, 220 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
Sawyer-Wheeler House, 210 River Road, Berlin
South Berlin and Union Square Area, Pleasant Street, Berlin
John Baxter Allen House, 64 Cabot Street, Beverly
William Livermore House, 271 Essex Street, Beverly
John Patch House, 245 Hale Street, Beverly
Thorndike-Rea House, 184 Hale Street, Beverly
Peter Woodberry House, 66 Cabot Street, Beverly
Francis Yates House, 75 Cabot Street, Beverly
Billerica Town Common District, Cummings Street, Concord and Boston Roads
John Duren House, Sullivan Road, Billerica
Hill School, 329 Concord Road, Billerica
House, 520 Boston Road, Billerica
House, 524 Boston Road, Billerica
North Billerica Village, Boston Road and River Street, Billerica
Pattenville, Andover Road, Billerica
Richardson Mill Area, Gray Street, Billerica
Richardson School, Salem Road, Billerica
Sabbath Day House, 20 Andover Road, Billerica
South Billerica Village, Concord, Boston Roads, Charnstaffe Lane, Billerica
Samuel Stearns House, 480 Concord Road, Billerica
Talbot-Faulkner Mills Complex, Rogers Street at Concord River, Billerica

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Back Bay Historic District, Back Bay, Boston
Beacon Hill Historic District, bounded by Beacon, Pinckney, Revere, Hancock Streets and Charles River, Boston
Blackstone Block, bounded by Union, Hanover, Blackstone and North Streets
Eliot Burying Ground, Eustis and Washington Streets, Boston
Customs House District, bounded roughly by Faneuil Hall Square, State, Chatham and High Streets, and John F. Kennedy Expressway, Boston
John Eliot Square, John Eliot Square, Boston
Alvah Kittredge House, 12 Linwood Street, Boston
North End Historic District, bounded by Snowhill, Hull, Charter, and Hanover Streets, Boston
Old South Meetinghouse, Milk and Washington Streets, Boston
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park, Boston
Park Street District, bounded by Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, Boston
Pierce House, 24 Oakton Avenue, Boston
South End District, South End, Boston
Tremont Street Subway, beneath Tremont, Boylston and Washington Streets, Boston
Town Hill District, bounded roughly by Thompson, Main and Washington Streets and City Square, Boston
Clark House, 31 Crowell Road, Bourne
Village Hall, Herring Pond Road, Bourne
G. B. Austin House, Main Street, Boxford
Boxford Village Historic District, Middleton, Topsfield Road, Elm and Main Streets, Boxford
John K. Cole House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Richard K. Foster House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Howe Village Historic District, Salem Road, Boxford
Tyler House, Main Street, Boxford
West Boxford Village, Washington and Main Streets, Boxford
Dinner Pail Falls, French Brook at Wachusett Reservoir, Boylston
Richard Hall Allen House, 524 Commercial Street, Braintree
Belcher House, 60 Proctor Road, Braintree
A. Cushing House, 31 Hancock Street, Braintree
John A. Hobart House, 485-487 Washington Street, Braintree
Abel Holbrook House, 615 Granite Street, Braintree
J. Holbrook House, 575 Washington Street, Braintree
Elisha Hollis House, 516 Middle Street, Braintree
Hollis-Hunt House, 46 Plain Street, Braintree
House, 176-178 Commerical Street, Braintree
House, 7 Thayer Place, Braintree
House, 1139 Washington Street, Braintree
House, 1151 Washington Street, Braintree
Stephen Penniman House, 333 Pond Street, Braintree
T. O. Penniman House, 305 Pond Street, Braintree
Thomas Penniman House, 230 Pond Street, Braintree
Stetson House, 253-255 Commercial Street, Braintree
John Thayer House, 536 Middle Street, Braintree
John Hollis Thayer House, 144 Middle Street, Braintree
"Short Gid" Thayer House, 374 Middle Street, Braintree
William Sturgis Thayer House, 306 Union Street, Braintree
Dr. Noah Torrey House, 25-27 Thayer Place, Braintree
Silas Veasie House, 550 Commercial Street, Braintree
Mehitable White House, 370 Franklin Street, Braintree
Elisha Wild House, 1074 Washington Street, Braintree
Levi Wild House, 550 Middle Street, Braintree
Dr. Zabdul Boylston House, 617 Boylston Street, Brookline
Cottage Farm Area, bounded by Mountford, Essex, St. Mary's and Chapel Streets
Green Hill Area, Warren and Cottage Streets, Brookline
Ebenezer Heath House, 30 Heath Street, Brookline
Holden Street Area, Holden Street, Brookline
Longwood Area, bounded by Cottage Farm Road, Hawes and Colchester Streets
Frederick Law Olmsted House, 99-100 Warren Street, Brookline
Sargent Estate, 209 Sargent Road, 85 and 126 Cottage Street, Brookline
Joseph Sewall House, 2 Wellington Terrace, Brookline
William Spooner House, 191 Clyde Street, Brookline
Walnut and Warren Streets Area, Walnut and Warren Streets, Brookline
Benjamin White House, 203 Heath Street, Brookline
Anderson House, Sears and Clement Streets, Buckland
Bridge of Flowers, across Deerfield River, Buckland
Alpheus Brooks House, Upper Street, Buckland
Jabez Brooks House, Upper Street, Buckland
William Taylor House, Depot Road, Buckland
Abbot House, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge
Ashdown House, 305 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Berkeley-Craigie Area, Berkeley and Craigie Streets, Cambridge
Colburn House, 7 Dana Street, Cambridge
East Cambridge, Thorndike, Sixth, Otis and Third Streets, Cambridge
Fayerweather-Lee Historic District, Brattle Street, Cambridge
Frost House, 10 Frost Street, Cambridge
Immaculate Conception School, 45 Matignon Avenue, Cambridge
100 Memorial Drive, 100 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
The Larches, 22 Larch Road, Cambridge
Longfellow Historic District, Willard , Brattle, Hawthorn Streets and Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Syrian Orthodox Catholic Church of St. Mary, 8 Inman Street, Cambridge
Carlisle Historic District, Carlisle Center, Carlisle
Blodgett House, 100 Dunstable Road, Chelmsford
Manning House, 110 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Mansfield-Emerson House, 41 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Charles Proctor House, 22 Fletcher Street, Chelmsford
Benjamin Spaulding House, 219 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Edward Spaulding House, 243 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Chicopee Manufacturing Company District, West Main and Market Streets, Chicopee
American Mile District, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Main Street District, Main Street and Monument Square, Concord
Alden House, 925 East Street, Dedham
Court Street Area, Court Street, Dedham
Highland Street Area, Highland Street, Dedham
House, 637 East Street, Dedham
House, 5 School Street, Dedham
House, 18 School Street, Dedham
Richards Street Area, Richards Street, Dedham

River Place Area, River Place, Dedham
Sandy Valley Road Area, Sandy Valley Road, Dedham
Worthington Street Area, Worthington Street, Dedham
Baker House, Center Street, Dennis
Captain Elisha Crowell House, Diantha Street, Dennis
Fire Station, Old Bass River Road, Dennis
South Dennis Historic District, between Route 6 and Route 28, Dennis
Griggs House, 972 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Joseph Draper House, Farm Street, Dover
House, Powissett Street, Dover
Coburn-Osgood House, 710 Mammoth Road, Dracut
Merino Village, Mill and Main Streets, Dudley
Meetinghouse Hill, Main Street, Dunstable
West Dunstable Area, River Road and Fletcher Street, Dunstable
Dunstable Center, Main Street, Dunstable
Baptist Village, Meadowbrook and Mill Roads and Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Raymond A. Denslow House, 463 Shaker Road, East Longmeadow
First Congregational Church, 7 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
House, 125 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
75th Anniversary Monument, 60 Center Square, East Longmeadow
Colonial Apartments, 14 Main Street, Easthampton
House, 179 Pleasant Street, Easthampton
Parsons Homestead, 104 East Street, Easthampton
Bay Road, 416-535 Bay Road, Easton
North Easton Historic District, both sides of Lincoln, Main and Elm Streets, south side of Canton Street, west side of Route 138, Easton
Police and Firemen Marker, Lothrop Street Extension, Easton
Curtis Hall, 7 Gunn Street, Erving
Fire Department Building, West Main Street, Erving
Falmouth Village Area, West Main Street, Falmouth
North Falmouth Area, Main Street, Falmouth
Waquoit Area, Waquoit Highway, Falmouth
West Falmouth Area, West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth
Framingham Common Area, Route 9, Edgell Road and Vernon Street, Framingham
Ichabod Hemenway House, 4 Vaillencourt Drive, Framingham
Captain David Baker House, 147 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Daniels House, 273 Pond Street, Franklin
Fisher House, 286 Lincoln Street, Franklin
John Greenwood House, 220 School Street, Franklin
House, 131 Main Street, Franklin
House, 129 Union Street, Franklin
Town Common, Church Square, Union, High, and Main Streets, Franklin
Annisquam Village, Annisquam, Gloucester
Centennial Avenue Area, Centennial Avenue, Gloucester
Civic Center-Heritage Area, Pleasant, Middle, and Warren Streets, Gloucester
Dogtown, Dogtown Road, Gloucester
Lobster Cove Area, Lobster Cove, Gloucester
House, 53 Western Avenue, Gloucester
Puritan House, corner Main and Washington Streets, Gloucester
Granville Center, Route 57, Granville
Joel Root House, Route 57, Granville
West Granville Area, Route 57, Granville

Farmers Row Area, Farmers Row, Groton
Gilson-Heber House, Lost Lake and Lowell Roads, Groton
Historic District #1, Main Street, Groton
Historic District #2, Hollis, School, and Main Streets, Groton
Historic District #3, Farmers Row, Groton
House, Kemp Street, Groton
House, Longley Road, Groton
House, Peabody Street, Groton
Lilac Knoll, Whitman Road, Groton
Peter Nutting House, Common Street, Groton
Old Moors School District, Shirley and Indian Hill Roads, Groton
West Groton Center, Main Street and Pepperell Road, Groton
Wharton's Cottage, Dunstable Road, Groton
Len Williams House, Chicopee Row, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groveland
House, 17 Mt. Warner Road, Hadley
House, 388 River Drive, Hadley
House, 434 River Drive, Hadley
House, 452 River Drive, Hadley
Porter-Phelps-Huntington House, 130 River Drive, Hadley
C. W. Dodge House, Gail Avenue, Hamilton
J. B. Dodge House, Gail Avenue, Hamilton
J. Foss House, 38 Cutler Street, Hamilton
Lucy Peck House, 799 Bay Road, Hamilton
J. S. Webber House, 243 Cutler Street, Hamilton
J. Gardner House, Route 43, Hancock
Kirk Gardner Farm, Route 43, Hancock
W. K. Hadselle House, Main Road, Hancock
House, Main Street, Hancock
House, Main Road, Hancock
House, Main Road, Hancock
House, Route 43, Hancock
Sweet Farm, Route 43, Hancock
J. D. Whitman Farm, Route 43, Hancock
Hancock Shaker Village, Route 20, Hancock Turnpike, Hancock
Harvard Common Historic District, Harvard Common, Harvard
Shaker Village Historic District, Shaker Road, Harvard
Harwich Historic District, Main and Parallel Streets, Harwich
Bradford Common, Bradford Common, Haverhill
Rocks Village, Rocks Village, Haverhill
Crow Point, Otis and Downer Streets, Hingham
Hawkes-Fearing House, 307 Main Street, Hingham
House, 313 East Street, Hingham
House, 183 Main Street, Hingham
House, 253 Main Street, Hingham
House, 995 Main Street, Hingham
House, 25 Ship Street, Hingham
Marker, Main Street, Hingham
Tranquility Lodge, 137 Main Street, Hingham
Enoch Whiton House, 1083 Main Street, Hingham
Wilder Homestead, 597 Main Street, Hingham

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Boyden Road Area, Boyden Road, Holden
Holden Center Historic District, Routes 122A and 31, Holden
Main and Highland Streets Area, Main, Highland, Walnut and Lovell Streets, Holden
Holliston-Hopkinton Savings Bank, Washington Street, Holliston
Dolly Madison Rest Home, 1432 Washington Street, Holliston
Burnap-Morse House, Fruit Street, Hopkinton
East Hopkinton Area, Ash, Front, and South Mill Streets, Hopkinton
East Main Street Area, East Main Street, Hopkinton
Hopkinton Common Area, Hayden Rowe, Main, Ash, and Park Streets, Hopkinton
Morse-Wallace-Crosby House, 247 Wood Street, Hopkinton
Temple Twin House, 252 Pond Street, Hopkinton
Tucker-Cleverly House, 2 West Main Street, Hopkinton
Betsey Browning Monument, Williamsville Road, Hubbardston
Lawrence Church, corner Main and Church Streets, Hudson
Main Street Area, Main Street, Lancaster
North Village Area, Otis and Main Streets, Creamery, Shirley and Seven Bridge Roads, Lancaster
Town Green, Main Street, Lancaster
American Woolen Company Row House, Market Street, Lawrence
Atlantic Engine House No. 2, 130 Garden Street, Lawrence
House, 21 East Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Pacific Mills Building, Canal Street, Lawrence
East Village Historic District, Massachusetts Avenue from Marrett Road to Hillside Avenue, Lexington
Joseph Brooks House, Page Road, Lincoln
Brown-Hunt House, Conant Road, Lincoln
Daniel Farrar House, Old Sudbury Road, Lincoln
Flint House, Lexington Road, Lincoln
Lincoln Center, Lincoln Center, Lincoln
Foster Street Area, Foster Street, Littleton
House, Powers Road, Littleton
Jeffrey House, 110 Great Road, Littleton
Jeremiah Tuttle House, 537 Newtowne Road, Littleton
Whitney-Hoar House, 564 Newtowne Road, Littleton
Longmeadow Historic District, Longmeadow Street and Longmeadow Street East, Longmeadow
Main Street and Village Row Area, Main Street and Village Row, Lynnfield
Spinney House, 494 Broadway, Lynnfield
Village Green Area, Common, Main, and Summer Streets, Lynnfield
Bennett Street Area, Bennett Street, Manchester
Manchester Center, Central Street, Manchester
Gingerbread Hill Historic District, Gingerbread Hill, Marblehead
Old Town Historic District, Marblehead Center, Marblehead
Francis Barnard Homestead, Farm Road, Marlborough
Solomon Barnes House, Ash Street, Marlborough
John Bigelow Homestead, Farm Road, Marlborough
Jonas Darling Homestead, Boston Post Road, Marlborough
Stephen Eager Homestead, Eager Court, Marlborough
Uriah Eager House, Stow Road, Marlborough
William Hager Homestead, Boston Post Road, Marlborough
John Harrington House, Farm Road, Marlborough
Eber Howe House, Berlin Road, Marlborough
Uriah Maynard House, Hosmer Street, Marlborough
William Morse House, Farm Road, Marlborough
William Newton Homestead, Broadmeadow Road, Marlborough
Rice Homestead, Elm Street, Marlborough
Gershom Rice Homestead, Northboro Road, Marlborough
Thomas Rice Homestead, Elm Street, Marlborough
Aaron Stevens House, Stevens Street, Marlborough
Joan Stow House, Concord Road, Marlborough
Josiah Stow Homestead, Spoonhill Avenue, Marlborough
Tayntor Homestead, Hudson Street, Marlborough
David Temple House, Maple Street, Marlborough
Supply Weeks House, Hemenway Street, Marlborough
Carver House, 290 Parsonage Street, Marshfield
Elisha Rogers House, 360 Highland Street, Marshfield
Tilden Farm, 543 Pleasant Street, Marshfield
Town Common Area, Ocean and Moraine Streets, Marshfield
Amos House, Great Neck Road, Mashpee
Pocknett House, Red Brook Road, Mashpee
Clark-Allen House, 230 North Street, Medfield
Clark Place, 215 South Street, Medfield
T. Dwight House, 7 Friary Street, Medfield
Hamant Block, 441-443 Main Street, Medfield
Herd House, 661 Main Street, Medfield
House, 348 North Street, Medfield
House, South Street, Medfield
House, 63 South Street, Medfield
House, 205 South Street, Medfield
Morse House, 339 East Main Street, Medfield
Old Hamant Place, 7 Philip Street, Medfield
Thurston House, 589 West Main Street, Medfield
William Hewitt Square, Main and Highland Streets, Medway
House, 209 Main Street, Medway
Zackariah Eddy House, Plympton Street, Middleborough
North Congregational Church, Plymouth Street, Middleborough
Curtis House, Peabody Street, Middleton
Flint Homestead, Boston Street, Middleton
Maple Street Area, Maple Street, Middleton
Timothy Perkins House, Essex Street, Middleton
Moses Adams House, 199 Main Street, Millis
Clark Clay Pits and Home Site, Causeway Street, Millis
Joseph Daniell, Sr., House, Island Road, Millis
Eden Street, Eden Street, Millis
Abraham Harding House, 7 Village Street, Millis
House, 62 Dover Road, Millis
Orchard Street Bridges, Orchard Street, Millis
Wheelwright House, 315 Exchange Street, Millis
Brush Hill Road Area, Brush Hill Road, Milton
Montague Center, Main, Central, and Union Streets, North Sunderland, Greenfield, and Meadow Roads, Montague
Strathmore Paper Mills, Turner's Falls, Montague
Collins-Morse House, 179 West Central Street, Natick

Edward Dowd House, 32 Eliot Street, Natick
James Dowd House, Eliot Street, Natick
Oliver Felch House, 314 North Main Street, Natick
Getchell House, 34 Everett Street, Natick
John Goodnough House, 97 Bacon Street, Natick
Loker House, 82 Winter Street, Natick
Perry House, South Street, Natick
Pratt-Winch House, 15 Bacon Street, Natick
"Station Tree," Winter Street, Natick
Washburn House, 203 Pond Street, Natick
General Store, Hardwick Road, New Braintree
New Salem Center, South Main Street, New Salem
North New Salem, Elm Street, New Salem
Bromfield Street Area, Bromfield Street, Newburyport
Essex Street Area, Essex Street, Newburyport
Federal Street Area, Federal Street, Newburyport
Harris Street Area, Harris Street, Newburyport
High Street Area, High Street, Newburyport
Market Street Area, Market Street, Newburyport
Middle Street Area, Middle Street, Newburyport
Prospect Street Area, Prospect Street, Newburyport
State Street Area, State Street, Newburyport
Strong Street Area, Strong Street, Newburyport
Temple Street Area, Temple Street, Newburyport
Toppan's Lane Area, Toppan's Lane, Newburyport
Washington Street Area, Washington Street, Newburyport
Water Street Area, Water Street, Newburyport
Elliot Street Millworkers'Houses, Elliot Street, Newton
High Street Area, High Street, Newton
Jackson Homestead, 527 Washington Street, Newton
Deacon John Staples House, 1615 Beacon Street, Newton
Ferry House, 179 South Street, Northampton
Higbee House, 8 West Street, Northampton
Cornet Joseph Parsons House, 58 Bridge Street, Northampton
Solomon Stoddard House, 54 Prospect Street, Northampton
Chapinville Mill Area, Chapinville, Northborough
Davis Area, Davis Street, Northborough
Gammell House, 660 Howard Street, Northborough
Simeon Hayward House, 66 Green Street, Northborough
Holloway House, 302 Church Street, Northborough
Main Street Area, Main Street, Northborough
Meeting House Common Historic District, Pleasant, Church and Whitney Streets, Northborough
Parmenter-Newton House, 254 Rice Street, Northborough
Eliphalet Warren House, 80 Coburn Road, Northborough
Bates House, 235 South Worcester Street, Norton
Blandin House, 180-182 East Main Street, Norton
Chartley Village Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
Danforth House, 242 East Main Street, Norton
House, 2 Cross Street, Norton
House, 72 Cross Street, Norton
House, 7 Elm Street, Norton
House, 8 Elm Street, Norton
House, 124 Freeman Street, Norton
House, 4 Lincoln Street, Norton
House, North Washington Street, Norton
House, 113 North Worcester Street, Norton
House, 200 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 210 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 130 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 164 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 421 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 84 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 143 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 145 Taunton Avenue, Norton
King House, 88 East Main Street, Norton
Captain Dauphin King House, 9 West Main Street, Norton
W. A. King House, 90 East Main Street, Norton
Lane House, 151 East Main Street, Norton
Lincoln House, 192 East Main Street, Norton
Makepiece-Dixon House, 212 Oak Street, Norton
Newcomb-Holmes House, 39 Burt Street, Norton
North Common Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
Norton Public Library, 4 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Pierce House, 9 Pleasant Street, Norton
Henry Shaw House, 190 East Main Street, Norton
Steadman House, 63 West Main Street, Norton
Wess House, 75 Walker Street, Norton
Steven Wood House, 148 East Main Street, Norton
Walter C. S. Wood House, 130 East Main Street, Norton
Bryant's Corner Area, Grove and Lincoln Streets and Norwell Avenue, Norwell
Church Hill Area, Church, Common Streets and Tiffany Road, Norwell
Norwell Village Center, Main Street, Norwell
Henry Norwell House, 166 Norwell Avenue, Norwell
River Street Area, River Street, Norwell
"1694" House, 278 Dean Street, Norwood
Moore Memorial State Park, Mill Street, Paxton
Nathaniel Felton House, Felton Street, Peabody
Lt. George Gardner House, 722 Lowell Street, Peabody
Lowell Street Area, Lowell Street, Peabody
Captain Sylvester Proctor House, 31 Elm Street, Peabody
House, Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 365 Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 19 South Valley Road, Pelham
Mann House, South Main Street, Petersham
Petersham Historic District, Petersham Center, Petersham
Old Stage Road and Pirate Valley, Old Stage Road, Petersham
Burns House, 58 East Housatonic Street, Pittsfield
North Street Area, North Street, Plymouth
Harrub's Corner Historic District, County Road and Lake Street, Plympton
Plympton Green Area, Route 58, Plympton
Clark-Douthwright House, Thompson Road, Princeton
House, Gregory Hill, Princeton
House, Gregory Hill, Princeton

House, Hubbardston Road, Princeton
House, Leominster Road, Princeton
House, Merriam Road, Princeton
Oldest House, Hubbardston Road, Princeton
Boylston Adams House, 243 Arlington Street, Quincy
Adams-Jenkins House, 348 Hancock Street, Quincy
Baxter House, 40 Franklin Street, Quincy
Clapp-Wendall House, 48-50 Quincy Avenue, Quincy
Joseph Crane House, 124-126 Franklin Street, Quincy
Crosby-Wendell House, 7 Blake Street, Quincy
Curtis House, 313 Franklin Street, Quincy
Adam Curtis House, 90 Franklin Street, Quincy
Curtis-Hobart House, 32 High Street, Quincy
T. J. Curtis House, 45 Granite Street, Quincy
Gay-Walker-Appleton House, 220 East Squantum Street, Quincy
Glover House, 249 East Squantum Street, Quincy
Hardwick-Kendrick House, 206 Franklin Street, Quincy
Hobart House, 15 High Street, Quincy
House, 130 Franklin Street, Quincy
Newcomb House, 479 Quincy Avenue, Quincy
Newcomb House II, 473 Quincy Avenue, Quincy
Nightingale-Faxon House, 419-421 Granite Street, Quincy
Joseph Nightingale House, 20 Town Hill Street, Quincy
Nightingale-Lake House, 270 Granite Street, Quincy
Parker House, 37-39 Quincy Avenue, Quincy
Pratt-Bass House, 85 Franklin Street, Quincy
Rawson-Billings House, 470 Hancock Street, Quincy
Rich House, 52 Bicknell Street, Quincy
Josiah Savil House, 1230 Hancock Street, Quincy
Taylor-Fenno House, 538 Hancock Street, Quincy
Taylor-Record House, 357 Newport Avenue, Quincy
Veazier-Lapham-Brennan House, 165 Quincy Avenue, Quincy
White-Bigelow House, 95 Franklin Street, Quincy
Wood House, 184 School Street, Quincy
Haskell Section, New Bedford Road, Rochester
North Rochester Area, North Avenue and Snipatuit Road, Rochester
Rochester Center, Dexter Lane, Marion and Rounseville Roads, Rochester
Snipatuit Area, Snipatuit Road, Rochester
Gott House, Gott Avenue, Rockport
House, 9 Beach Street, Rockport
House, 53 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
House, South Street, Rockport
Zebulon Parsons House, 16 South Street, Rockport
William Tarr House, 131 Main Street, Rockport
Royalston Common, Route 68, Royalston
Bridge Street Area, Bridge Street, Salem
Broad Street Area, Broad Street, Salem
Crombie Street Area, Crombie Street, Salem
Derby Street Area, Derby Street, Salem
Essex Institute Historic District, 134-126 Essex Street and 13 Washington Square, Salem
Flint Street Area, Flint Street, Salem
Gardner-White-Pingree House, 128 Essex Street, Salem
Hawthorne Boulevard Area, Hawthorne Boulevard, Salem
House of Seven Gables Complex, Turner, Derby, and Hardy Streets, Salem
Northey Street Area, Northey Street, Salem
Old Town Hall Historic District, 215-231 Essex Street, 121-145 Washington Street, 6-34 Front Street and Derby Square, Salem
Rust Street Area, Rust Street, Salem
Saunders Street Area, Saunders Street, Salem
Washington Square Area, Washington Square, Salem
East Sandwich Historic Area, along Routes 6A and 130 from the Bourne town line to the Barnstable town line, Sandwich
Sandwich Historic District, Grove, Water, Main, River, and Tupper Streets, and Route 30, Sandwich
William Boardman House, Howard Street, Saugus
Cudworth House, First Parish Road, Scituate
First Trinitarian Congregational Church, 381 County Way, Scituate
The Glades, Scituate Neck, Scituate
Lawson Tower, on the grounds of the Central Elementary School, Scituate
Scituate Lighthouse, Lighthouse Road, Scituate
House, Chestnut Street, Seekonk
House, Lake Street, Seekonk
House, Lincoln Street, Seekonk
House, Newman Avenue, Seekonk
House, 104 Prospect Street, Seekonk
House, 615 Read Street, Seekonk
Nathan Smith House, Elm Street, Seekonk
House, 46 Canton Street, Sharon
House, 146 Edge Hill Road, Sharon
House, 251 Edge Hill Road, Sharon
Sharon Historic District, North Main Street, Sharon
Richards House, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
Ward House, Smith Corner, Sheffield
Arms Academy, Severance Street, Shelburne
Avery Bates House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
Congregational Church, Main Street, Shelburne
Parson Hubbard House, Old Village Road, Shelburne
Archibald Lawson House, Reynolds Road, Shelburne
Shirley Center Historic District, Parker Road, Shirley
Shrewsbury Historic District, Main and Prospect Streets, Shrewsbury
Cordville Area, Southville Road, Southborough
Fayville Area, Fayville, Southborough
Southborough Center Area, Main Street, Southborough
Southville Area, Southville, Southborough
Denny Hall Area, Main Street, Spencer
Ames Hill/Crescent Hill District, Maple Street, Springfield
Forest Park Neighborhood, Summer Avenue, Springfield
McKnight District, St. James Avenue, Springfield
Quadrangle-Mattoon Street Historic District, Mattoon, Elliot, State, and Chestnut Streets, Springfield
George Kendall House, Kendall Hill Road, Sterling
David Osgood House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Moses Smith House and Store, Main Street, Sterling

Sterling Center, Sterling Center, Sterling
West Sterling Pottery Village, Beaman Road and Route 140, Sterling
Whitcomb-Amory House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Citizen's Hall, Hill Road (Interlaken), Stockbridge
Main Street Area, Main Street, Stockbridge
Timothy Gay House, 1546 West Street, Stoughton
Swan's Tavern Area, Central Street, Stoughton
Fairgrounds Area, Route 20 and Cedar Lake, Sturbridge
Snellville Area, Route 20, Cedar Brook Road to Arnold Road, Sturbridge
Sturbridge Common, Route 131, Maple and Charlton Streets, Sturbridge
John Adams House, 484 North Road, Sudbury
Brown House, 63 Old Framingham Road, Sudbury
Capon House, 304 Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
House, 605 Concord Road, Sudbury
House, 787 Concord Road, Sudbury
Old Sudbury Historic District, Old Sudbury and Concord Roads, Sudbury
Perry House, 280 Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
Rogers House, 225 Raymond Road, Sudbury
South Sudbury Area, Concord, King Philip, and Boston Post Roads, Sudbury
Manchaug Mills Area, Whittin Road and Mumford Street, Sutton
Luther's Corners Area, Old Warren, Maple, Milford, and Pease Roads, Swansea
Swansea Village, Main Street, Swansea
North Parish Area, Andover Street, Tewksbury
William Street Area, William Street, Tisbury
Tolland Center, Route 57, Tolland
Bixby-Cotton-Ragel House, 205 Haverhill Road, Topsfield
Bradstreet Farm, 99 Washington Street, Topsfield
Central Street Area, Central Street, Topsfield
Coolidge Estate, River Road, Topsfield
Cressey-Bay House, 54 Washington Street, Topsfield
Cummings House, River Road, Topsfield
Dodd House, 362 Boston Street, Topsfield
Dorman House, 25 Rowley Street, Topsfield
Fuller House, 129 Washington Street, Topsfield
High Street Area, High Street, Topsfield
House, 73 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Hubbard House, 11 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Main Street Area, Main Street, Topsfield
Merriman-Todd House, 5 Haverhill Road, Topsfield
Peabody-Conant House, 107 Ipswich Road, Topsfield
Peabody-Wellman House, 22 Wenham Road, Topsfield
Pritchett-Hood House, 8 Pond Street, Topsfield
Rust-Tilton House, 488 Boston Street, Topsfield
Sanderson House, 18 Prospect Street, Topsfield
South Main Street Area, South Main Street, Topsfield
Tilton House, 31 Lockwood Lane, Topsfield
Topsfield Common Historic District, High and Main Streets, Topsfield
Mary Towne House, 95 Wenham Road, Topsfield
Towne-Pevear House, 110 Ipswich Road, Topsfield
Sarah Towne House, 20 Washington Street, Topsfield
Wood-Lake House, 17 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Townsend Common, bounded by Main, Brookline, Highland, and School Streets, Townsend
Town Center, Kendall and Farwell Roads, Tyngsborough
Tyng Family Area, Westford and Old Tyng Roads, Tyngsborough
James L. Wales House, Main Street, Wales
Joseph Carroll House, 131 Summer Street, Walpole
Goddard House, 841 Main Street, Walpole
Deacon Willard Lewis House, 33 West Street, Walpole
Ebenezer Robbins House, 773 South Street, Walpole
Wilfred J. Sheehan House, 111 Summer Street, Walpole
Boston Manufacturing Company, 199 Moody Street at Charles River, Waltham
Central Street Area, Central Street, Waltham
Church Street and Park Place Area, Church Street and Park Place, Waltham
Grove and River Streets Area, Grove and River Streets, Waltham
Heard and Cross Streets Area, Heard and Cross Streets, Waltham
Lincoln and Lexington Streets Area, Lincoln and Lexington Streets, Waltham
Lyman Street Area, Lyman Street, Waltham
Lyman, Harris, and Pleasant Streets Area, Lyman, Harris, and Pleasant Streets, Waltham
Main and Bacon Streets Area, Main and Bacon Streets, Waltham
Piety Corner Area, Lexington Street, Sanders and Worcester Lanes, Waltham
Weston and Stow Streets Area, Weston and Stow Streets, Waltham
Center Park Historic District, Tihonet Road and Parker Mills Pond, Wareham
Parker Mills Historic District, Main Street and Parker Mills Pond, Wareham
Lt. William Bent House, 43 Main Street, Wayland
Parson Josiah Bridge House, 47 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Isaac Damon House, 67 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Deacon Draper House, 116 Plain Road, Wayland
Abel Glezen House, 74 Glezen Lane, Wayland
Luther Glezen House, 74 Moore Road, Wayland
Phinehas Glezen House, 42 Glezen Lane, Wayland
House, 20 Concord Road, Wayland
House, 194 Glezen Lane, Wayland
House, 140 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
House, 7 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
House, 10 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
House, 83 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Jonathan Parmenter House, 28 Concord Road, Wayland
Nathaniel Reeves, Jr., House, 5 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Samuel Rice House, 78 Rice Road, Wayland
Ephraim Sherman House, 206 Oxbow Road, Wayland
Wayland Center Historic District, Cochituate and Boston Post Roads, Wayland
The Christian Missionary Building, 348 Weston Road, Wellesley
Cunningham House, 631 Washington Street, Wellesley
Fuller-Flagg-Phillips House, 24 Forest Street, Wellesley
House, 10 Livermore Road, Wellesley
House, 99 Pond Road, Wellesley
House, 319 Washington Street, Wellesley
House, 477 Washington Street, Wellesley
House, 851 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Stanwood House, 31 Abbott Road, Wellesley

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Claflin-Richards House, 132 Main Street, Wenham
Wenham Historic District, Main Street, Wenham
William J. Burns House, Scarlett Street, West Boylston
First Parish Church of West Boylston, Central and Worcester Streets, West Boylston
Thomas Keyes House, 152 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Samuel Mason House, 194 Laurel Street, West Boylston
Merrifield House, 435 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Charles Morse Homestead, 12 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Old Stone Church, Route 140, West Boylston
Ebenezer Paine House, Lancaster Street, West Boylston
A. Scarlett House, 111 Worcester Street, West Boylston
William Whitney House, Tobin Lane, West Boylston
Devil's Elbow Road, Allen Road, West Brookfield
Foster Hill Road and Stone Walls, Foster Hill Road, West Brookfield
First Parish Meeting House of West Newbury, Main Street, West Newbury
Edmund Greenleaf House, 800 Main Street, West Newbury
Handtub, Bachelor Street, West Newbury
House, 209 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 213 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 219 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 325 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 614 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 772 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 774 Main Street, West Newbury
Moody-Ridgeway HouseII, 803 Main Street, West Newbury
St. John's Hall, 893 Main Street, West Newbury
Water Trough, Middle Street, West Newbury
Broadway Historic District, Park Street and Park Avenue, West Springfield
American Red Cross Building, 48 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 11 Avery Street, Westfield
House, 19-21 Bates Street, Westfield
House, 37 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 65 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 69 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 75 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 79 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 82 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 83 Broad Street, Westfield
House, 3-5 Bush Street, Westfield
House, 7-9 Bush Street, Westfield
House, 11-13 Bush Street, Westfield
House, 12 Bush Street, Westfield
House, 22 Bush Street, Westfield
House, 8 Clinton Avenue, Westfield
House, 19 Clinton Avenue, Westfield
House, 26 Clinton Avenue, Westfield
House, 30 Court Street, Westfield
House, 7 Cross Street, Westfield
House, 9 Cross Street, Westfield
House, 28 Cross Street, Westfield
House, 32 Cross Street, Westfield
House, 7 Day Avenue, Westfield
House, 11-13 Day Avenue, Westfield
House, 24 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 29 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 38 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 45 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 51 Holland Avenue, Westfield
House, 8 Howard Street, Westfield
House, 9 Howard Street, Westfield
House, 10 Howard Street, Westfield
House, 19 King Street, Westfield
House, 553 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 554 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 661 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 53 North Elm Street, Westfield
House, 39 Pleasant Street, Westfield
House, 47 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 51 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 57 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 61 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 67 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 69 Pochassic Street, Westfield
House, 12-14 South Street, Westfield
House, 30 South Street, Westfield
House, 66 Union Street, Westfield
House, 28 Washington Street, Westfield
House, 48 Washington Street, Westfield
House, 59 West Silver Street, Westfield
House, 116 West Silver Street, Westfield
St. Joseph Polish National Church, Westfield
Abbott and Company/C. G. Sargent's and Sons Company District, Broadway and North Streets, Westford
Eliska Bigelow House, 51 Ellis Road, Westminster
Samuel Bridge Farm, 10 Harrington Road, Westminster
Damon House I, 71 Carter Road, Westminster
Andrew Darby House, 104 Knower Road, Westminster
Asa Dike House, 82 Minott Road, Westminster
Isaac Dupee House, 185 East Road, Westminster
Thomas Easton House, 32 Main Street, Westminster
George S. Ham House, 24 Leominster Street, Westminster
Hamilton House, 218 Davis Road, Westminster
House, 5 Academy Street, Westminster
House, 91 Davis Road, Westminster
House, 57 Depot Road, Westminster
House, 79 Lanes Road, Westminster
House, 96 North Common Road, Westminster
House, 102 North Common Road, Westminster
House, 121 Town Farm Road, Westminister
Thomas Knower House, Minott Road, Westminster
The Maples, 45 Lanes Road, Westminster
Francis Merriam House, 18 Bacon Street, Westminster
Miller House, 109 West Princeton Road, Westminster

Morse House, 110 North Common Road, Westminster
Powers House, 59 Mile Hill Road, Westminster
Frank Sawin House, 129 Knower Road, Westminster
Samuel Sprague House, 185 Narrows Road, Westminster
Westminster Crackers, Main Street, Westminster
James White House, 10 Carter Road, Westminster
Boston Post Road Area, Boston Post Road, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 75-87 Brook Road, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 17-23 Lexington Street, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 225-231 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 126-134 Viles Street, Weston
Henry Leadbetter House I, 412 Highland Street, Weston
Samuel Seaverns House I, 334 South Avenue, Weston
George Smith House, 28 School Street, Weston
Thomas Spring House, 263 South Avenue, Weston
Head of Westport, Drift and Old County Roads, Westport
Westport Point, Route 88 and along Westport River, Westport
Firehouse, Clapboardtree Street, Westwood
Herring Run, off Commercial Street, Weymouth
Town Path, Town Path, Weymouth
House, 648 Main Street, Wilbraham
Haydenville Company Brass Works, Main Street, Williamsburg
Watering Tub, Main Street, Williamsburg
Anken Chemical Plant, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Chi Psi House, South Street, Williamstown
Hickcox-Rauscher House, Bee Hill Road, Williamstown
Dr. Meack House, West Main Street, Williamstown
Mill Houses, Arnold Street, Williamstown
Pease-Thompson House, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Chestnut and Walnut Streets Area, Chestnut and Walnut Streets from Whitney Pond to Pleasant Street, Winchendon
Front Street Area, Front Street from School to Central Street, Winchendon
Mill Circle Area, Elmwood Road, Glenallan and Maple Streets, Winchendon
Old Centre Historic District, Teel, Old County, and Baldwinville Roads, and High Street, Winchendon
Otter River Road Area, Otter River and Russell Farm Roads, Winchendon
Prospect Street Area, Prospect Street, Winchendon
Bradford House, 89 Bacon Street, Winchester
Cutter House, 778 Main Street, Winchester
Cutting House, 84 Washington Street, Winchester
Gardner-Swan Area, Cambridge Street, Winchester
Hoff House, 54 Water Street, Winchester
House, 6 Central Street, Winchester
House, 76 Church Street, Winchester
House, 89 Church Street, Winchester
House, 108 Church Street, Winchester
House, 25 Crescent Road, Winchester
House, 248 Cross Street, Winchester
House, 8-10 Hillside Avenue, Winchester
House, 180 Mystic Valley Parkway, Winchester
Nickerson West Side, Church, Sheffield, Strafford, and Fletcher Streets, Winchester
House, 4 Norwood Street, Winchester
House, 111 Pond Street, Winchester
House, 136 Pond Street, Winchester
Symmes Corner, Symmes Corner, Winchester
House, 43 Washington Street, Winchester
House, 83 Washington Street, Winchester
West Side Area, Calumet, Oxford, and Church Streets, Winchester
House, 7 Wildwood Street, Winchester
James Russell House, 995 Main Street, Winchester
Baldwin Farmhouse, 18 Elm Street, Woburn
Battle Road, paralleling part of Russell Street, Woburn
Kimball Arms, 221 Cambridge Street, Woburn
Captain William Martin House, 10 Bennett Street, Woburn
Austin, Oxford, Chatham, and Crown Streets Area, bounded by Madison, Main, Park, and Pleasant Streets, Worcester
Lagrange Street Area, Lagrange Street, Worcester
Main Street Area, Main Street, Worcester
Massachusetts Avenue Historic District, 1-15 Massachusetts Avenue and 201 Salisbury Street, Worcester
Yarmouthport Historic District, Route 6A and Route 128, Yarmouth

CONSERVATION

Cook's Canyon, South Street at Galloway Brook, Barre
South and Kendall Streets Area, South and Kendall Streets, Barre
Concord River Site, Concord River below the falls, Billerica
Arnold Arboretum, 22 Divinity Avenue, Boston
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park and Arlington Streets, Boston
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway and Franklin Park, Boston
Frederick Law Olmsted House, 99-100 Warren Street, Brookline
Olmsted Park System, Back Bay Fens, Muddy River, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Park, Arborway, and Franklin Park, Brookline
River Pothole, North Street, Buckland
Fort Washington, Waverly Street, Cambridge
Hobart Park, Bedford and Central Streets, East Bridgewater
Gateway to Frothingham Park, Sheridan Street, Easton
Hermit's Cave, Hermit Mountain, Erving
Town Common, Church Square, Union, High, and Main Streets, Franklin
Second Parish Church Site, Bray Street, Gloucester
Town Common, Main Street, Court Square, and Clay Hill, Greenfield
Squannacook River Area, Townsend Street, Groton
Town Forest, Town Forest Road, Groton
Glacial Boulder, corner Summer Street and Glacial Road, Hingham
Ebenezer Lincoln House, 29 Pleasant Street, Hingham
Beaman Oak, Seven Bridge Road, Lancaster
Hoar Tavern, Route 2, Lincoln
Gold Fish Pond, Lafayette Park, Lynn
Lynn Common, North and South Common Streets, Lynn
Lynn Woods Reservation, Lynn
King Phillip's Trees, Dover Road, Millis
Dr. Amos Holbrook House, 203 Adams Street, Milton
Superior Court House District, High, Pond, Greenleaf, and Auburn Streets, Newburyport
Jacobs Pond Area, Jacobs Lane, Norwell
Moore Memorial State Park, Mill Street, Paxton
Linwald Farm, North Main Street, Petersham
Town Brook-Town Square Historic District, along Town Brook from Water Street to Route 3, Plymouth
Millbrook Meadow Park, Mill Lane and King Street, Rockport
Twin Fires, Undermountain Road, Sheffield
Salmon Falls and the Potholes, Deerfield River, Shelburne
World War Memorial Park, Elm Street, Southbridge
Old Sturbridge Village, Route 20 and Leadmine Road, Sturbridge
Bradstreet House, 87 Perkins Row, Topsfield
Broad Marsh Area, Great Neck Road from Minot Avenue to Arlington Road, Wareham
Nathaniel Rice House, 29 River Road, Wayland
Huse-Ordway House, 810 Main Street, West Newbury
Jacques Place, 87 Main Street, West Newbury
Grandmother's Garden, West Silver Street, Westfield
Wareham Park, Union, Columbia, and Grant Streets, Westfield
Joseph Hagar House, 11 Pleasant Street, Westminster
Elm Park, bounded by Elm, Russell, Highland, and Pleasant Streets, Worcester

Old Shedd House, 770 Washington Street, Abington
Acton Memorial Library, Main Street, Acton
Cutting-Bentley House, 88 Prospect Street, Acton
Captain Daniel Davis House, Davis Street, Acton
Faulkner Homestead, High Street, Acton
Peter Fletcher House, 4 Independence Road, Acton
Liberty Tree House, 24 Liberty Street, Acton
North Schoolhouse, Harris Street, Acton
Bradley Stone House, Corner Central Street and Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Feeding Hills Area, Feeding Hills, Agawam
Amherst College, Old Row Area, Pleasant Street, Amherst
Strong House, 67 Amity Street, Amherst
Upper Main Street Area, Main Street, Amherst
Abbot Academy, Abbot and School Streets, Andover
Ballard-Foster House, 96 Central Street, Andover
Churchill House, 195 South Main Street, Andover
Hidden House, 17 Hidden Road, Andover
House, 22 School Street, Andover
Phillips Academy, South Main Street, Andover
James Locke Tavern, 111 South Main Street, Andover
Pearson-Bancroft House, 9 Bancroft Road, Andover
Schoolhouse, River Road, Andover
Turner Farm, 331 South Main Street, Andover
Arlington Coal and Lumber Company, 41 Park Avenue, Arlington
Dexter Homestead, 606 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Cutter School, Robbins Road, Arlington
Locke School, Park Avenue, Arlington
Dennis McCarthey House, 7-9 Acton Street, Arlington
Old Schwamb Mill, 17 Mill Lane and 29 Lowell Street, Arlington
Briggs Hotel, 31-39 South Main Street, Attleboro
House, 28 Sanford Street, Attleboro
Schoolhouse #16B, Pleasant and Lindsey Streets, Attleboro
Schoolhouse #17, Lindsey Street, Attleboro
Old Custom House, Cobbs Hill, Route 6A, Barnstable
West Parish Congregational Church, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Barre Common Area, Route 122, Barre
Davis-Fitch Farm, 321 Concord Road, Bedford
Job Lane House, 295 North Road, Bedford
Stone House, Maple Street, Belchertown
Bellingham Public Library, Common Street, Bellingham
Center School, Common Street, Bellingham
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Wellington Hill Station, 100 Common Street, Belmont
Center School, 72 Linden Street, Berlin
East School, 96 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
House, 24 Highland Street, Berlin
Lyman School, 19 Lyman Road, Berlin
North School, 80 Highland Street, Berlin
South School, 244 Crosby Road, Berlin
West School, 15 Lincoln Road, Berlin
Bell Hall, 89 Cabot Street, Beverly
First Beverly High School, 558 Hale Street, Beverly
Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 86-88 Cabot Street, Beverly
John Wheeler House, 54 Hale Street, Beverly
Hill School, 329 Concord Road, Billerica
Richardson School, Salem Road, Billerica
Fry Boarding School Marker, Berlin Road, Bolton
African Meetinghouse, 8 Smith Court, Boston
Boston Athenaeum, 10½ Beacon Street, Boston
Boston Public Library, Copley Square, Boston
John Eliot Square, John Eliot Square, Boston
William Lloyd Garrison House, 125 Highland Street, Boston
Old Corner Bookstore, School and Washington Streets, Boston
Pierce-Hichborn House, 29 North Square, Boston
Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Jonathan Bourne Public Library, 30 Keene Street, Bourne
Schoolhouse, County Road, Bourne
Village Hall, Herring Pond Road, Bourne
Dr. Samuel Brigham House, Linden Street, Boylston
Centre School Site, Main Street, Boylston
Consolidated School Building Site, School Street, Boylston
East District Schoolhouse Site, Central Street, Boylston
First Schoolhouse Site, School Street, Boylston
Montraville Flagg House, Elmwood Place, Boylston
Morningdale School, Main Street, Boylston
Northeast Schoolhouse Site, Duffy Road, Boylston
Sawyer Memorial Library, Main Street, Boylston
South District Schoolhouse Site, School Street, Boylston
Town Hall, Central Street, Boylston
Hollis Institute, 1091-1093 Washington Street, Braintree
Captain John Hollis House, 437 Middle Street, Braintree
House, 1650 Washington Street, Braintree
General Sylvanus Thayer Birthplace, 786 Washington Street, Braintree
Jonathan Wild House, 1070 Liberty Street, Braintree
Brewster Ladies Library, Main Street, Brewster
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 280 Newton Street, Brookline
Brookline Public Library, Washington Street, Brookline
Cottage Farm Area, bounded by Mountford, Essex, St. Mary's and Chapel Streets
Thadeus Jackson, Jr., House, 15 Alberta Road, Brookline
Putterham School, Larz Anderson Park, Brookline
District No. 1 Schoolhouse, Upper Street, Buckland
District No. 5 Schoolhouse, Four Corners, Buckland
Graham Hall, Upper Street, Buckland
Griswold House, Upper Street, Buckland
Hog Hollow Schoolhouse, Hog Hollow Road, Buckland
Mary Lyon Church, Upper Street, Buckland
Mary Lyon Birthplace Marker, East Buckland Road, Buckland
Mary Lyon's First School Marker, Walker Road, Buckland
Burlington Public Library, Bedford Street, Burlington
General John Walker House, 9 Bedford Street, Burlington
West School, corner Francis Wyman Road and Bedford Street, Burlington
Austin Hall, Harvard University (Harvard Law School), Cambridge
Cambridge Public Library, 449 Broadway, Cambridge
Divinity Hall, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge
Margaret Fuller House, 71 Cherry Street, Cambridge
Massachusetts Hall, Harvard Yard, Cambridge

EDUCATION

M.I.T. Main Courtyard, M.I.T. Campus, Cambridge
Old Harvard Yard, Harvard Square, Cambridge
Sparks House, 48 Quincy Street, Cambridge
University Hall, Harvard Yard, Cambridge
All Saints Rectory, 6 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Barrett-Byam House, 40 Byam Road, Chelmsford
Brick Schoolhouse, Westford Street, Chelmsford
Minute Man National Park, Lexington Road, Concord
Old Manse, Monument Street, Concord
Children's Museum, Russell Mills Road, Dartmouth
Ames School, Washington Street, Dedham
Middle District School, 61 School Street, Dedham
Carlton Hall, Old Bass River Road, Dennis
Zenas Crowell House, Little Cove Circle, Dennis
Josiah Dennis Manse, Nobscusset Road and Whig Street, Dennis
Dennis Memorial Library, Old Bass River Road, Dennis
Hall House, Corporation Road, Dennis
Old Schoolhouse, Upper County Road, Dennis
Summer Lodge, Corporation Road, Dennis
West Dennis Community Building, School Street, Dennis
West Dennis Free Public Library, Main Street, Dennis
Worden Hall, Route 6A, Dennis
District No. 2 Schoolhouse, Elm Street, Dighton
Benjamin Caryl House, Dedham Street, Dover
House, Smith Street, Dover
Betterley House, 232 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
Center School Site, School Street, East Longmeadow
Grange Hall, 30 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
Historical Commission Headquarters, 25 Maple Street, East Longmeadow
House, 54 Pease Road, East Longmeadow
Killam House, 285 Pease Road, East Longmeadow
Kronor Scandinavian Gift Shop, 214 North Main Street, East Longmeadow
Pleasant View School, 328 North Main Street, East Longmeadow
Sixth District Schoolhouse, 208 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Town Hall, 60 Center Square, East Longmeadow
Eastham Public Library, 9 Park Street, Easthampton
House, 31 Park Street, Easthampton
Memorial Hall, 1 Northampton Street, Easthampton
Williston Homestead, 28 Park Street, Easthampton
Donahue Hall, 320 Washington Street, Easton
First Schoolhouse Site, off Purchase Street, Easton
Second Schoolhouse Site, off Route 138, Easton
Unionville School, Washington Street, Easton
Fire Department Building, West Main Street, Erving
Durfee High School, Rock Street, Fall River
Bacon-Cook House, 467 King Street, Franklin
Brick School, Main and Lincoln Streets, Franklin
Dean Junior College, Main Street, Franklin
First Congregational Parish, Washington Street, Franklin
Horace Mann Monument, East Central Street, Franklin
Mitchell House, West Central Street, Franklin
Pierce House, Main Street, Franklin
Ray House, Main Street, Franklin
Thayer House, West Central Street, Franklin
Peabody Library, Park Street, Georgetown
Calvary Chapel, 7 Beacon Street, Gloucester
Grant Circle, Grant Circle, Gloucester
Hardy-Parsons House, 90 Middle Street, Gloucester
Legion Memorial Building, 8 Washington Street, Gloucester
Master Moore House, Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
Sawyer Free Library, 88 Middle Street, Gloucester
Samuel Whittemore House, 27 Middle Street, Gloucester
Leavitt-Hovey House, 402 Main Street, Greenfield
Groton School Area, Farmers Row, Groton
Historic District #1, Main Street, Groton
Lawrence Academy Area, Main Street, Groton
George Lawrence House, Hollis Street, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groton
Old Moors School District, Shirley and Indian Hill Roads, Groton
Schoolhouse #10, Boston Road, Groton
Stone Farm, Chicopee Row, Groton
Goodwin Memorial Library, Middle and Russell Streets, Hadley
Hadley Farm Museum, Russell Street, Hadley
House, 22 West Street, Hadley
House, 301 River Drive, Hadley
Schoolhouse, Hockanum Road, Hadley
Village Hall and Fire Station, River Drive, Hadley
Hancock Town Hall, Main Street, Hancock
North School, Route 43, Hancock
Harvard Common Historic District, Harvard Common, Harvard
Derby Academy, 34 Main Street, Hingham
House, 32 Middle Street, Hingham
Lincoln Historic District, Lincoln and North Streets, Hingham
Old Derby Academy Marker, Main Street, Hingham
Smith House, Hayden Rowe, Hopkinton
Gramby Wood House, 225 Wood Street, Hopkinton
Free Public Library, Main Street, Hubbardston
Faunce School, Green Street, Kingston
Grove Chapel, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Lakeville Library, corner Bedford and Main Streets, Lakeville
South Lakeville School, County Road, Lakeville
Ministerial Land, East George Hill Road, Lancaster
Thayer Bird Museum, Main Street, Lancaster
American Legion Lodge, Old State Road, Lanesborough
Crestelban, 424 Summer Street, Lanesborough
Old School House, Route 8, Lanesborough
Police Station, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Registry of Deeds Building, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Stone School House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Lawrence General Hospital, Garden and Prospect Streets, Lawrence
Lawrence Public Library, 190 Hampshire Street, Lawrence
Old St. Anne's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Old St. Mary's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Walton School, Newbury and Methuen Streets, Lawrence

Lenox Academy, Main Street, Lenox
Schoolhouse No. 6, 3 Wachusett Street, Leominster
Battle Green Historic District, Worthen Road, Bedford Street, and Massachusetts Avenue from Hastings Road to Woburn Street, Lexington
Joseph Brooks House, Page Road, Lincoln
DeCordova Museum, Sandy Pond Road, Lincoln
Augustus F. Hayden House, Concord Road, Lincoln
William Pickard House, 404 King Street, Littleton
Lowell City Jail, corner Fletcher and Highland Streets, Lowell
Lynn Historical Society House, 125 Green Street, Lynn
Tapley Tavern, 650 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
Converse Memorial Library, 36 Salem Street, Malden
Warren Schoolhouse, Concord Road, Marlborough
Old Winslow School, Careswell Road, Marshfield
Daniel Webster Law Office, Careswell Street, Marshfield
Avant House, Route 130 at Mill Pond, Mashpee
Third Meeting House, County Street, Mattapoisett
Sanders House, 402 Main Street, Medfield
Walnut Hill District, College Hill, Campus Drive, Tufts University, Medford
Mendon Historical Society Building, Main Street, Mendon
Landing School House, East Main Street, Merrimac
Sargent Hall (Town Hall), Merrimac Square, Merrimac
First Congregational Church, 7 Plympton Street, Middleborough
Lt. John Flint House, Elm Street, Middleton
William Crehore House, 1631 Canton Avenue, Milton
Federal Street School, Federal Street, Montague
House, 386 Nahant Road, Nahant
Nahant Public Library, 340 Nahant Road, Nahant
Stephen Bacon House, 105 North Main Street, Natick
Eleazer Hyde House, 401 Woodward Street, Newton
Jackson Homestead, 527 Washington Street, Newton
Parson Barnard House, 179 Osgood Street, North Andover
Franklin School, 85 Haverhill Street, North Reading
Capen House, Prospect Street, Northampton
Mary Ellen Chase House, 45 Elm Street, Northampton
Churchill House, 38 Franklin Street, Northampton
Dewey House, Smith College Campus, Northampton
Elizabeth Drew House, 84 Elm Street, Northampton
L. Malty House, 112 Elm Street, Northampton
Montgomery House, 78 Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton
Williston Mansion, 35 Round Hill Road, Northampton
Green Acres Rest Home, 9 Rice Avenue, Northborough
Northborough Historical Society House, School and Main Streets, Northborough
Northborough Town Hall, West Main and Blake Streets, Northborough
North School No. 3, 310 Whitney Street, Northborough
West District School, 264 Church Street, Northborough
Elliot House, East Main Street, Norton
Harvey School, 47-49 Dean Street, Norton
House, 20 Clapp Street, Norton
House, Pine Street, Norton
Norton Grange, 18 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Norton Public Library, 4 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Old Schoolhouse, 283 Plain Street, Norton
Schoolhouse No. 2, North Worcester Street, Norton
Schoolhouse No. 3, 18 West Main Street, Norton
Schoolhouse No. 4, 209 South Worcester Street, Norton
Trinitarian Congregational Church, East Main Street, Norton
Wheaton College Area, East Main Street, Norton
Nathaniel Brooks House, 296 Main Street, Norton
Norwood Historical Society Headquarters, 93 Day Street, Norwood
General Gideon Foster House, 35 Washington Street, Peabody
Peabody City Hall, 24 Lowell Street, Peabody
Peabody Institute Library, Main Street, Peabody
Community House, Prospect Hill Road, Petersham
Higginson House, North Main Street, Petersham
Schoolhouse No. 1, Hardwick Road, Petersham
House, 519 East New Lenox Road, Pittsfield
Morewood School, South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
Schoolhouse, Holmes Road, Pittsfield
South Mountain Concert Hall, New South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
Harlow Old Fort House, 119 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Pilgrim Hall, 75 Court Street, Plymouth
Tabitha Plasket House, 59 Court Street, Plymouth
Goodnow Memorial Library, Town Common, Princeton
Mechanics Hall, Main Street, Princeton
Schoolhouse No. 1, Gregory Hill, Princeton
Schoolhouse No. 8, Rhodes and Thompson Roads, Princeton
Schoolhouse No. 9, Hubbardston Road, Princeton
Stratton House, Hubbardston Road, Princeton
Adams Academy, 8 Adams Street, Quincy
Adams-Angier-Powell House, 79 President's Lane, Quincy
Central Building, 1359 Hancock Street, Quincy
Thomas Crane Library, 40 Washington Street, Quincy
Quincy Homestead, 34 Butler Road, Quincy
Colonel Josiah Quincy House, 20 Muirhead Street, Quincy
Josiah Phillip Quincy House, 23 East Elm Avenue, Quincy
North School, Route 41 and Dublin Road, Richmond
North East School, Pittsfield Road, Richmond
South East School, Lenox and Stevens Glen Roads, Richmond
House, 9 Beach Street, Rockport
Nathaniel Bowditch House, 9 North Street, Salem
Essex Institute Historic District, 134-126 Essex Street and 13 Washington Square West, Salem
Fort Pickering, Winter Island off Salem Neck, Salem
House of Seven Gables Complex, Turner, Derby, and Hardy Streets, Salem
Peabody Museum, 161 Essex Street, Salem
Pioneer Village Area, Forest River Park off Clifton Street, Salem
Peirce Memorial Library, 701 County Way, Scituate
House, 752 County Street, Seekonk
House, Jacob Street, Seekonk
Parker L. Hall Law Office, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
Arms Academy, Severance Street, Shelburne
Foxtown District School, Bardwell's Ferry and Taylor Roads, Shelburne
New Patten School House, Patten Road, Shelburne

EDUCATION

Pratt Memorial Library, Bridge and Main Streets, Shelburne
Severance House, Maple Street, Shelburne
Shelburne Free Public Library, Shelburne Center Road, Shelburne
Skinner School, Colrain Road, Shelburne
Allendale Academy, Princeton Road, Sterling
Chocksett Schoolhouse, Beaman Road, Sterling
River District School House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Citizen's Hall, Hill Road (Interlaken), Stockbridge
Adam Capen House, 760 Pleasant Street, Stoughton
Snellville Area, Route 20, Cedar Brook Road to Arnold Road, Sturbridge
Old Sturbridge Village, Route 20 and Leadmine Road, Sturbridge
Concord Road School, 623 Concord Road, Sudbury
School, corner North Road and Puffer Lane, Sudbury
Thompson Place, 284 North Road, Sudbury
Whiting Hall Place, 199 Concord Road, Sudbury
Bristol Academy, 66 Church Green, Taunton
Schoolhouse No. 2, Tyngsborough
Dr. Macomber Academy, Court Street, Uxbridge
Wales Public Library, Main Street, Wales
Old West Walpole School, 785 Cedar Street, Walpole
Dr. Runnell's House, West Street, Walpole
Jonathan Parmenter House, 28 Concord Road, Wayland
House, 110 Plain Road, Wayland
House, 75 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Cunningham House, 631 Washington Street, Wellesley
Fells Branch Library, corner Fells and Weston Roads, Wellesley
House, 695 Washington Street, Wellesley
Hunting-Kingsbury House, 8 Geraldine Drive, Wellesley
Shaw-Livermore House, 402 Linden Street, Wellesley
Stanwood House, 31 Abbott Road, Wellesley
Beaman Memorial Library, Newton and Central Streets, West Boylston
1822 Schoolhouse, 140 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Hinds House, 1 Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
Dr. Nicholas Jenks House, 14 Newton Street, West Boylston
Rose Cottage, Worcester Street, West Boylston
South Schoolhouse, 149 Maple Street, West Boylston
Ragged Hill Schoolhouse, Ragged Hill Road, West Brookfield
Schoolhouse (District No. 4), Pierce and Ragged Hill Roads, West Brookfield
Wickaboag House, West Main Street, West Brookfield
Wickhaven Tea Room, Wickaboag Valley Road, West Brookfield
Warding Rock Look-out Tower, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
All Saints Rectory, 928 Main Street, West Newbury
House, Bachelor Street, West Newbury
House, 465 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 563 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 841 Main Street, West Newbury
House, Middle Street, West Newbury
Indian Hill Farm, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Pearson-Rogers House, Garden Street, West Newbury
Pillsbury-Hogan House, 433 Main Street, West Newbury
St. John's Hall, 893 Main Street, West Newbury
Training Field Area, Main Street and Training Field Road, West Newbury

Site of First House, Adams Street, Abington
Law Homestead, 266 School Street, Acton
Macy-Colby House, 259 Main Street, Amesbury
Benjamin Abbot Homestead, Argilla and Dascomb Roads, Andover
Dighton Rock, Dighton Rock State Park, Berkley
William Dodge House, 10-12 Lyman Street, Beverly
Lieut. John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Aptucxet Trading Post, 24 Aptucxet Road, Bourne
Samuel Bennett Garrison Site, Linden Street, Boylston
Samuel Bennett House, 142 Linden Street, Boylston
Reverend Ward Cotton House, Cottonwood Place, Boylston
Deacon John Keyes, Jr., House Site, Cross Street, Boylston
Eleazar Taylor House and Well Site, Main Street, Boylston
Jacobus Thayer House, 216 Elm Street, Braintree
Penelope White House, 310 Tremont Street, Braintree
Billingham House, Main Street, Brewster
Edward Devotion House, 347 Harvard Street, Brookline
General Hap Adams Homestead, East Charlemont Road, Charlemont
Fairbanks House, Eastern Avenue and East Street, Dedham
Old Deerfield Village Historic District, Old Deerfield Road, Deerfield
Thomas Coram House, Water Street, Dighton
The Council Oak, off Elm Street, Dighton
House, 354 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
Clement Briggs Home Site, off Depot Street, Easton
"W" Stone Marker, Western Avenue and Leland Street, Framingham
Bacon-Cook House, 467 King Street, Franklin
Indian Rock, off Jordan Road, Franklin
Wilson House, Jordan Road, Franklin
Joseph Nelson House, 81 Elm Street, Georgetown
Spofford House, 337 Andover Street, Georgetown
Grant Circle, Grant Circle, Gloucester
House, Old Ayer Road, Groton
Longley Family Massacre Site, Longley Street, Groton
Nod Area, Nod Road, Groton
Joshua Whitney House, Boston Road, Groton
Marker, corner Ship and North Streets, Hingham
Peal of Bells Tower, Main Street, Hingham
Ipswich Historic District, East, High, County Streets, Ipswich
Major John Bradford House, Maple Street and Landing Road, Kingston
Brewster House, 16 Brewster Road, Kingston
Rowlandson Site Area, Main Street, Lancaster
Flint House, Lexington Road, Lincoln
Fisher House, 41 Parrott Street, Lynn
Gold Fish Pond, Lafayette Park, Lynn
Cook's Farm, 6 Cook's Farm Lane, Lynnfield
Tapley Tavern, 650 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
John Howe House, Fowler Street, Marlborough
Joseph Howe House, Union Street, Marlborough
Peak House, 347 Main Street, Medfield
Lynde-Grundy House, 407 Washington Street, Melrose
Joseph Lynde House, 409 Lebanon Street, Melrose
Lake Street and Will's Hill Area, Lake Street and Will's Hill, Middleton
Middleton Square and South Main Street Area, Middleton Square and South Main Street, Middleton
Old Bray Wilkins House, Mill Street, Middleton
Joseph Daniell, Sr., House, Island Road, Millis
Site of Joseph Daniell, Sr., House, Island Road, Millis
John Eliot Historic District, Eliot Street, Natick
Goodenow Garrison Area, East Main Street, Northborough
Deacon Jonathan Livermore House, 500 Green Street, Northborough
Newland House, 34 Newland Street, Norton
North Common Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
John H. White House, 153 Bay Road, Norton
Bryant's Corner Area, Grove and Lincoln Streets and Norwell Avenue, Norwell
Stetson Shrine Area, River Street at Route 3 and Stetson Shrine Lane, Norwell
Huguenot Fort Site, Fort Hill Road, Oxford
Huguenot Memorial Fort Site, Fort Hill Road, Oxford
Robert Goodell House, 231 Goodale Street, Peabody
Johnson Farm, Maple Lane, Petersham
Brattle-Burbank House, 600 William Street, Pittsfield
Bartlett House, Brook Road, Plymouth
Cole's Hill, Carver Street, Plymouth
Creeden House, 250 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Harlow Old Fort House, 119 Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Leyden Street-Common Area, Leyden Street, Plymouth
North Street Area, North Street, Plymouth
Plymouth Rock, Water Street, Plymouth
Richard Sparrow House, 42 Summer Street, Plymouth
Town Brook-Town Square Historic District, along Town Brook from Water Street to Route 3, Plymouth
Maypole Park, Samoset Street, Quincy
Myles Standish Cairn, Chapel Rock, Quincy
Increase Clapp House, Rounseville Road, Rochester
Salem Neck and Winter Island Area, Salem Neck and Winter Island, Salem
John Ward House, 132 Essex Street, Salem
East Sandwich Historic Area, along Routes 6A and 130 from Bourne town line to Barnstable town line, Sandwich
Briggs-Collier House, Gannett Road, Scituate
Cudworth House, First Parish Road, Scituate
Greenbush Area, Old Country Way, Scituate
Lincoln Mill, 62 Mordecai Lincoln Road, Scituate
Williams-Barker House, 21 Barker Road, Scituate
Colonel John Ashley House, Cooper Hill Road, Sheffield
Severance House, Maple Street, Shelburne
Asahel Birge House, East Street, Southampton
Eleazar Hannum Homestead, Pomeroy Meadow Road, Southampton
Jonathan Judd House, Maple Street, Southampton
Ebenezer Kingsley Homestead, College Highway, Southampton
Israel Sheldon House, Crooked Ledge Road, Southampton
Strong House, College Highway, Southampton
Deneson House, 548 Dennison Drive, Southbridge
Deneson Rock, Marc Avenue, Southbridge
David Osgood House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Dry Pond Area, Bay Road and Plain Street, Stoughton
Wyndstowe Farm, Tuttle Lane, Stow
Andrew Gould House, 27 Prospect Street, Topsfield

EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT (1 - European exploration and colonies)

Tyng Family Area, Westford and Old Tyng Roads, Tyngsborough
"The Boulder," Union Road, Wales
Cyrus Munger House, Main Street, Wales
Samuel Harrington House, 475 South Street, Waltham
Samuel Parris House, 204 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Samuel Rice House, 78 Rice Road, Wayland
House, 100 Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley
Claflin-Richards House, 132 Main Street, Wenham
Bigelow's Birthplace, 8 Temple Street, West Boylston
David Child House, 178 Maple Street, West Boylston
William Whitney House, Tobin Lane, West Boylston
Wilder Homestead, 330 Lancaster Street, West Boylston
Jacob Winn Homestead, 77 Lancaster Street, West Boylston
Warding Rock Lookout Tower, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
First Meeting House Site, Main Street, Westfield
Trading Post Marker, East Main Street, Westfield
Fairbanks Moor House, 26A Worcester Road, Westminster
House, 24 Main Street, Westminster
Whitney Tavern, 171 North Avenue, Weston
Westport Point, Route 88 and along Westport River, Westport
Weymouth Great Pond, Weymouth
Field Park and 1753 House, near intersection of South and Main Streets, Williamstown
Fort West Hoosac, near intersection of Hemlock and Brooks Roads, Williamstown
Hudson-Mishken House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Peck House, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Old Centre Historic District, Teel, Old County, and Baldwinville Roads, and High Street, Winchendon
Asa Locke Farm, 82 Ridge Street, Winchester
Symmes Corner, Symmes Corner, Winchester
Spooner House, 677 South Street, Wrentham
South Street Area, South Street, Wrentham

EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT (2 - Territorial expansion)

James and Summer Streets Area, James and Summer Streets, Barre
Peter Pitts House, 1188 Smith Street, Dighton
Peter Clays House, 657 Salem End Road, Framingham
Enos Lyman House, Hockanum Road, Hadley
Phelps Farm, 113 River Drive, Hadley
House, 184 Summer Street, Lynnfield
Asa Brigham Tavern, Spring Street, Marlborough
House, 369 Nahant Road, Nahant
Claflin-Richards House, 132 Main Street, Wenham

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Acton Memorial Library, Main Street, Acton
Seth Brooks House, Strawberry Hill Road, Acton
Cutting-Bentley House, 88 Prospect Street, Acton
Davis House, 285 Arlington Street, Acton
Davis Monument, Main Street on the Common, Acton
Isaac Davis Trail, Towns of Acton and Concord, Acton
Faulkner Homestead, High Street, Acton
Peter Fletcher House, 4 Independence Road, Acton
Forbush House, 100 Martin Street, Acton
Hosmer Homestead, 138 Prospect Street, Acton
Calvin Heywood House, 160 Great Road, Acton
Deacon Benjamin Hayward House, 67 Summer Street, Acton
Harrington-Woodbury House, 53 Woodbury Lane, Acton
Liberty Tree House, 24 Liberty Street, Acton
Old Parsonage, 84 Nagog Hill Road, Acton
Silas Piper House, 84 Piper Street, Acton
Federal Hill Cemetery, Cooper Street, Agawam
Feeding Hills Area, Feeding Hills, Agawam
Alliance Park, Main Street, Amesbury
Powder House, off Madison Street, Amesbury
Poor-Perry House, 68 Phillips Street, Andover
Gershom Cutter House, 1146 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Whittemore House, 54 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Zephaniah Bishop House, 589 Pike Avenue, Attleboro
House, 137 South Main Street, Attleboro
Massachusetts Volunteer Militia and National Guard Armory, Pine Street, Attleboro
South Attleboro Area, South Attleboro, Attleboro
Barre Common Area, Route 122, Barre
Eleazer Davis Homestead, Davis Road, Bedford
Jospeh Fitch House, Carlisle Road, Bedford
Zachariah Fitch House, Davis Road, Bedford
Colonel Timothy Jones Mansion, 231 Concord Road, Bedford
Job Lane House, 295 North Road, Bedford
Captain Moore House, 191 Concord Road, Bedford
Nathaniel Page House, Page Road, Bedford
Stone Memorial, Wilson Park, Bedford
Lt. John Wilson House, 69 Wilson Road, Bedford
Soldiers' Monument, Corner Mechanic and South Main Streets, Bellingham
Grant-Chenery House, 325 Common Street, Belmont
Barnabus Bailey House, 79 Jones Road, Berlin
Berlin House, 119 Carter Street, Berlin
Brick House, 100 River Road, Berlin
Bride-Sawyer-Brewer Place, 96 Central Street, Berlin
Bruce House, 200 Central Street, Berlin
Felton House, 218 Linden Street, Berlin
Barnabus Maynard House, 49 Bellevue Road, Berlin
Fish Flake Hill Historic District, bounded by Water, Bartlett, Stone and Cabot Streets, Beverly
Fish Flake Hill (Front Street) District, Front Street from Cabot to Bartlett Streets, Beverly
Hannah Park, Bayview Avenue, Beverly
Captain William Herrick House, 21 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Captain Ezra Ober House, 90 Hale Street, Beverly
Old Fort, Paine Avenue, Beverly
John Patch House, 245 Hale Street, Beverly
Priscilla Patch House, 269 Hale Street, Beverly
George Raymond House, 120 New Balch Street, Beverly
Hazadiah Smith House, 337 Cabot Street, Beverly
Jonathan Smith House, 106 Cabot Street, Beverly
Jacob Thompson House, 19 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Thorndike-Rea House, 194 Hale Street, Beverly
Robert Thorndike House, 238 Hale Street, Beverly
Joseph Tuck House, 80 Cabot Street, Beverly
William Tuck House, 14 Bartlett Street, Beverly
William Tuck House, 82 Cabot Street, Beverly
Lt. Daniel Wallis House, 105 Cabot Street, Beverly
Lt. John Wallis House, 28 Bow Street, Beverly
John Wheeler House, 54 Hale Street, Beverly
Farley Garrison House, 161 Concord Road, Billerica
Ralph Hill Garrison, 33 Riverhurst Road, Billerica
Civil War Tablets, Great Road, Bolton
Memorial Plaque, Great Road, Bolton
War Memorial, Wataquadoc Road, Bolton
World War I Monument, Great Road, Bolton
Armory of the First Corps of Cadets, 97-105 Arlington Street, Boston
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park and Arlington Streets, Boston
Boston Naval Shipyard, East of Chelsea Street, Boston
Bunker Hill Monument, Breed's Hill, Boston
Clapp Houses, 195 Boston Street, Boston
Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Charter Street, Boston
Dorchester Heights National Historic Site, South Boston, Boston
Dorchester North Burying Ground, Stoughton Street, Boston
Fort Independence, Castle Island, Boston
Fort Warren, George's Island, Boston
Highland Park, Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue, Boston
Loring-Greenough House, 12 South Street, Boston
North End Historic District, bounded by Snowhill, Hull, Charter and Hanover Streets, Boston
U.S.S. Constitution, Boston Naval Shipyard, Boston
Civil War Memorial, Sandwich Road, Bourne
Adams House, Spofford Road, Boxford
Boxford Village Historic District, Middleton and Topsfield Roads, Elm and Main Streets, Boxford
Colonel Thomas Knowlton House, Washington Street, Boxford
Morse House Site, Washington Street, Boxford
Robinson House, Washington Street, Boxford
Spofford-Barnes House, Kelsey Road, Boxford
Deacon Jonathan Bond House, 183 Main Street, Boylston
Deacon Jonathan Bond, Jr., House, 178-180 Main Street, Boylston
Captain Jonathan Fassett, Sr., House, 64 Reservoir Road, Boylston
Montraville Flagg House, Elmwood Place, Boylston
Stephen Flagg House, 307 Main Street, Boylston
Calvin Glazier House, 16 School Street, Boylston
Daniel Hastings House, 246 Central Street, Boylston

Houghton House, 330 Linden Street, Boylston
Caleb Kendall House, 18 Diamond Hill Avenue, Boylston
Powder House Marker, Main and School Streets, Boylston
Rocky Pond Farm, 25 Rocky Pond Road, Boylston
Strawberry Hill Farm, 111 School Street, Boylston
Henry White House, 20 Central Street, Boylston
Major Edmund Soper House, 170 Commercial Street, Braintree
General Sylvanus Thayer Birthplace, 786 Washington Street, Braintree
Captain John Vinton House, 305 West Street, Braintree
John Goddard House, 235 Goddard Avenue, Brookline
Buckland Post Office, Ashfield Road, Buckland
United Church of Christ, Congregational, 12 Lexington Street, Burlington
General John Walker House, 9 Bedford Street, Burlington
Sylvanus Wood House, 7 Center Street, Burlington
Francis Wyman House, Francis Wyman Road, Burlington
Apthorp House, Linden-Plympton Streets, Cambridge
Brattle House, 42 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Cambridge Common Historic District, Common, Cambridge
Fort Washington, Waverly Street, Cambridge
Hicks House, 64 Boylston Street, Cambridge
Longfellow Historic District, Willard , Brattle, Hawthorn Streets and Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House, 105 Brattle Street, Cambridge
General Hap Adams Homestead, East Charlemont Road, Charlemont
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Charlemont
Barrett-Byam House, 40 Byam Road, Chelmsford
Old Chelmsford Garrison House Complex, 105 Garrison Road, Chelmsford
Parker House, 134 Boston Road, Chelmsford
Revolutionary War Monument, Town Common, Chelmsford
George Spaulding House, 55 Spaulding Road, Chelmsford
Colonel Simon Spaulding House, 75 North Road, Chelmsford
Naval Hospital Boston, 1 Broadway, Chelsea
Tiffany Green, South Street, Cheshire
American Mile District, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Barrett Farm District, Barrett's Mill and Lowell Roads, Concord
Colonel James Barrett House, Barrett's Mill Road, Concord
"Bullet Hole" House, 36 Monument Street, Concord
Captain Charles Miles House, 429 Williams Road, Concord
Minute Man National Park, Lexington Road, South, Concord
North Bridge-Monument Square District, Lexington Road and Monument Square, Concord
Wright Tavern, 2 Lexington Road, Concord
French Encampment Marker, Court and Marsh Streets, Dedham
Powder House, Ames Street, Dedham
Training Field, Dedham Center, Dedham
Obed Baxter House, Aunt Julia Ann's Road, Dennis
Hope House, Hope Lane, Dennis
Major Hadijah Baylies House, 1905 Elm Street, Dighton
Church-Paul House, 1400 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Captain Clouston House, 451 Old Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Dighton Community Church, Elm Street, Dighton
Peter Pitts House, 1188 Smith Street, Dighton
Blodgett Homestead, Pond Street, Dunstable
Silas Harris House, 544 Central Street, East Bridgewater
Hobart Park, Bedford and Central Streets, East Bridgewater
Historical Commission Headquarters, 25 Maple Street, East Longmeadow
Frothingham Marker, Day Street, Easton
Soldiers' Monument, Depot Street, Easton
World War I Monument, Washington Street, Easton
World War II Monument, Washington Street, Easton
Fort Phoenix, Fort Phoenix Park, Fairhaven
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Florida
Minute Man Monument, Main Street and Union Avenue, Framingham
Seth Bacon House, 43 Partridge Street, Franklin
Clark House, Grove Street, Franklin
Newell Homestead, Grove Street, Franklin
Pond House, 454 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Oliver Pond House, 789 West Central Street, Franklin
Woodward Estate, 95 Forest Street, Franklin
Adams-Clark House, 93 West Main Street, Georgetown
Allen Farm, 25 Poplar Street, Gloucester
House, 77 Middle Street, Gloucester
Moose House, corner Pleasant and Warren Streets, Gloucester
Abraham Wharf House, 16 Stanwood Street, Gloucester
Gibbet Hill Farm No. 2, Lowell Road, Groton
Old Garrison, Whitman Road, Groton
Moses Poor Palmer House, Boston Road, Groton
Job Shattuck House, Longley Road, Groton
Green Meadows, 650 Asbury Street, Hamilton
Chubbuck House, 1175 Main Street, Hingham
Cushing Tavern, 757 Main Street, Hingham
Theophilus Cushing House, 733 Main Street, Hingham
House, 32 Middle Street, Hingham
Lincoln Historic District, Lincoln and North Streets, Hingham
General Benjamin Lincoln House, 181 North Street, Hingham
Marker, Otis Street, Hingham
The Playne, Short Street, Hingham
Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Main Street, Hingham
Two Cannons, Main Street, Hubbardston
Goodale Homestead, 100 Chestnut Street, Hudson
Bradley Homestead, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Merrell Tavern, Route 102, Lee
Patterson-Egleston House, 7 Main Street, Lenox
Battle Green Historic District, Worthen Road, Bedford Street, and Massachusetts Avenue from Hastings Road to Woburn Street, Lexington
Buckman Tavern, 1 Bedford Street, Lexington
Hancock-Clarke Historic District, Hancock Street from Brigham Road to Bedford Street, Lexington
Hancock-Clarke House, 35 Hancock Street, Lexington
Lexington Green, Massachusetts Avenue and Hancock Street, Lexington
Minute Man National Historic Park, Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington
Munroe Tavern Historic District, Massachusetts Avenue from Woburn Street to Marrett Road, Lexington
Billing House, Old Concord Road, Lincoln

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Daniel Brooks House, Brooks Road, Lincoln
David Stone House, Route 2, Lincoln
Israel Underwood House, Tower Road, Lincoln
Peter Bulkeley House, 25 Bulkeley Road, Littleton
Liberty Square, Liberty Square, Littleton
Porter Road Bridge, Porter Road, Littleton
Sanderson House, King Street, Littleton
Rand House, Boston Street, Lynn
Danforth House, 165 Summer Street, Lynnfield
Gilman House, 662 Salem Street, Lynnfield
Timothy Munroe House, 40 Salem Street, Lynnfield
Daniel Townsend Marker, junction Summer and Walnut Streets, Lynnfield
General John Glover House, 11 Glover Street, Marblehead
Powder House, 37 Green Street, Marblehead
Lt. John Flint House, Elm Street, Middleton
Colonel Benjamin Peabody House, East Street, Middleton
Old Bray Wilkins House, Mill Street, Middleton
King Philip's Trees, Dover Road, Millis
Abijah Richardson House, 354 Orchard Street, Millis
Richardson Tavern, 213 Village Street, Millis
Powder House, 781 Canton Avenue, Milton
General Joseph Vose House, 34 Vose's Lane, Milton
Stephen Bacon House, 105 North Main Street, Natick
John Coolidge House, 61 Speen Street, Natick
Farris House, 123 Walnut Street, Natick
House, 125 Hartford Street, Natick
Nathan Stone House, 159 Hartford Street, Natick
Fort Taber, Wharf Road, New Bedford
Old Training Field Site, Centre Street, Newton
D. A. R. House, 148 South Street, Northampton
House, 1 North Washington Street, Norton
Old Bay Road, from Easton town line to Taunton town line, Norton
G. A. R. Monument, Washington Street, Norwell
Dr. Willard Robinson Relief Corps Building, High Street, Norwell
"To the Unknown Dead," Washington Street, Norwell
Civil War Monument, Peabody Square, Peabody
General Gideon Foster House, 35 Washington Street, Peabody
Pelham Town Hall Complex, Amherst Road at Daniel Shays Highway, Pelham
Rockwalls Farm, Meetinghouse Road, Pelham
Captain Thomas Beaman House, East Street, Petersham
Doolittle House, North Main Street, Petersham
House, Gay Drive, Petersham
Stearns-Harwood House, East Street, Petersham
Training Green Area, Sandwich Street, Plymouth
Parkhurst, Mirick Road, Princeton
Abigail Adams Cairn, Franklin Street, Quincy
Colonel Josiah Quincy House, 20 Muirhead Street, Quincy
House, 6 Rowe Avenue, Rockport
Benjamin Tarr, Jr., House, 23 South Street, Rockport
Mary Abby Tarr House, 153A Main Street, Rockport
General Rufus Putnam House, 344 Main Street, Rutland
Fort Pickering, Winter Island off Salem Neck, Salem
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Derby Street, Salem
Salem Neck and Winter Island Area, Salem Neck and Winter Island, Salem
Mohawk Trail, Charlemont, Savoy, and Florida, Savoy
Bates House, 6 Jericho Road, Scituate
Greenbush Area, Old Country Way, Scituate
Williams-Barker House, 21 Barker Road, Scituate
Benjamin Gannett House (Deborah Sampson House), 300 East Street, Sharon
Job Swift House, 291 Mountain Street, Sharon
Major General John Ashley House, Ashley Falls, Sheffield
General John G. Barnard House, South Main Street, Sheffield
Albert Lund House, Boardman Street, Sheffield
Ebenezer Kingsley Homestead, College Highway, Southampton
World War Memorial Park, Elm Street, Southbridge
Springfield Armory, Armory Square, Springfield
Bowker Homestead, 199 Mossman Road, Sudbury
Dakin Place, 123 Dakin Road, Sudbury
Civil War Memorial, Oak Grove Cemetery, Tisbury
Hagerty Memorial, Hagerty Street, Tisbury
World War I Monument, Veteran's Memorial Park, Tisbury
Gould-Huntington House, 111 Washington Street, Topsfield
Marker, Garden Street, Topsfield
Old Holden Homestead, Farwell Road, Tyngsborough
Honor Roll, Town Hall, Wales
Memorial Honor Roll Monument, Main Street, Wales
Moses Smith House, 40 Cedar Street, Walpole
Watertown Arsenal, Arsenal Street to Charles River Road, Watertown
Hopestill Bent House, 252 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
House, 10 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
General Rutter House, 68 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Samuel Stone House, 187 Pelham Island Road, Wayland
Clapp-Hazleton House, 151 Oakland Street, Wellesley
Daniell-Ryan House, 4 Oakland Street, Wellesley
House, 59 Walnut Street, Wellesley
Amos Mills House, 264 Weston Road, Wellesley
Captain Aaron Smith House, 745 Washington Street, Wellesley
Ware House, 126 Brook Street, Wellesley
Zachariah Child House, 224 Maple Street, West Boylston
William Fairbank Homestead, 98 Fairbank Street, West Boylston
Oliver Glazier House, 15 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Thomas Hatherly House, 75 Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
Daniel Hosmer House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Jacob Abbott House, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
Emery Farm, Emery Lane, West Newbury
Huse-Kimball-MacIntosh House, 901 Main Street, West Newbury
Lowell-Heath-Emery House, 914 Main Street, West Newbury
Pilsbury-Burnham-Pray-Bailey House, 9 Middle Street, West Newbury
Broadway Historic District, Park Street and Park Avenue, West Springfield
Wareham Park, Union, Columbia, and Grant Street, Westfield
Fenno House, 5 Leominster Street, Westminster
Miles House, 34 Carter Road, Westminster
General Nelson Miles Birthplace, 104 Turnpike Road, Westminster

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Whitney Homestead, 260 Davis Road, Westminster
Boston Post Road Area, Boston Post Road, Weston
Golden Ball Tavern, 662 Boston Post Road, Weston
Town Hall Site, Washington and Middle Streets, Weymouth
Smedley-Brundage House, State Road, Williamstown
Williams-Versenyi House, Main Street, Williamstown
Harnden Tavern, corner Salem and Woburn Streets, Wilmington
Loammi Baldwin House, Elm Street, Woburn
Colonel Loammi Baldwin Statue, Route 128 and Route 38, Woburn
Battle Road, paralleling part of Russell Street, Woburn
Civil War Memorial, Woburn Common, Woburn
Revolutionary War Memorial, Hammond Green, Woburn
Count Rumford Birthplace, 90 Elm Street, Woburn
Spanish-American War Statue, Woburn Common, Woburn
Daniel Thompson House, 649 Main Street, Woburn
U.S.S. Maine Ventilator Cowl, Woburn Common, Woburn
World War I Memorial, Common Street, Woburn

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Masonic Hall, Washington Street, Abington
Acton Town Hall, Main Street, Acton
Colonel Nathaniel Edwards House, Pope Road, Acton
Marker, Main Street, Agawam
Alford Village Center, West Road, Alford
Moses Abbot House, 15 Hidden Road, Andover
Town Hall, South Main Street, Andover
Jarvis House, 50 Pleasant Street, Arlington
John Q.A. Brackett House, 87 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Ashland Center, Main Street, Ashland
House, 137 South Main Street, Attleboro
Sweet Mansion, 80 North Main Street, Attleboro
Old Town Office Building, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Second Courthouse, Corner Route 6A and Rendezvous Lane, Barnstable
Shaw Parsonage, Church Street, Barnstable
West Parish Congregational Church, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Joseph Fitch House, Carlisle Road, Bedford
Zachariah Fitch House, Davis Road, Bedford
Captain Moore House, 191 Concord Road, Bedford
Richard Wheeler House, 445 Concord Road, Bedford
Town Hall, Mechanic Street, Bellingham
Clark House, 59 Common Street, Belmont
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Belmont
Deacon Stephen Bailey House, 155 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Barnes-Marble House, 282 Linden Street, Berlin
Berlin Center, Route 62 and Highland Street, Berlin
Berlin House, 119 Carter Street, Berlin
Brown-Murphy House, 156 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Daniel Hartwell House, 11 Hartwell Street, Berlin
Larkin-Babcock House, 88 Allen Road, Berlin
Main House - 1790 Farm, 190 River Road, Berlin
Barnabus Maynard House, 49 Bellevue Road, Berlin
Captain Henry Powers House, 239 Randall Road, Berlin
Israel Sawyer House, 136 Central Street, Berlin
J. E. Sawyer House, 20 Linden Street, Berlin
Sawyer-Morse-Bassett House, 9 Highland Street, Berlin
Stone House, 36 Peach Hill Road, Berlin
Reed Tyler House, 68 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Wheeler-Cole House, 187 Highland Street, Berlin
William Dodge House, 10-12 Lyman Street, Beverly
First Parish Church, corner Cabot, Church and Hale Streets, Beverly
Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 86-88 Cabot Street, Beverly
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., House, 868 Hale Street, Beverly
William Livermore House, 271 Essex Street, Beverly
Boston Public Library, Copley Square, Boston
Eliot Burying Ground, Eustis and Washington Streets, Boston
Faneuil Hall, Dock Square, Boston
First Harrison Gray Otis House, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston
William Lloyd Garrison House, 125 Highland Street, Boston
Massachusetts State House, Beacon Hill, Boston
Old City Hall, School and Providence Streets, Boston
Old North Church, 193 Salem Street, Boston
Old South Meetinghouse, Milk and Washington Streets, Boston
Old State House, Washington and State Streets, Boston
Park Street District, bounded by Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, Boston
Phipps Street Burying Ground, Phipps Street, Boston
Paul Revere House, 19 North Square, Boston
Second Harrison Gray Otis House, 85 Mount Vernon Street, Boston
Shirley-Eustis House, 31-37 Shirley Street, Boston
South End District, South End, Boston
Suffolk County Court House, Pemberton Square, Boston
Third Harrison Gray Otis House, 45 Beacon Street, Boston
Town Hill District, bounded roughly by Thompson, Main and Washington Streets and City Square, Boston
Jonathan Bourne Public Library, 30 Keene Street, Bourne
Katheryne Chamberlayne House, 132 County Road, Bourne
Franklin Hall, Cohasset Avenue, Bourne
Adams House, Spofford Road, Boxford
Governor Andrew House, Essex Street, Boxford
Killam House, Killam Hill Road, Boxford
Peter Pearl House, Main Street, Boxford
Deacon Jonathan Bond, Jr., House, 178-180 Main Street, Boylston
Colonel Jotham Bush Mansion Site, Main Street, Boylston
William Crawford House Site, Ball Street, Boylston
Captain Jonathan Fassett, Sr., House, 64 Reservoir Road, Boylston
First Tavern Site, Main Street, Boylston
Montraville Flagg House, Elmwood Place, Boylston
Daniel Hastings House, 246 Central Street, Boylston
Houghton House, 330 Linden Street, Boylston
Physician's House, 29-31 Central Street, Boylston
Rocky Pond Farm, 25 Rocky Pond Road, Boylston
Strawberry Hill Farm, 111 School Street, Boylston
Tory Caves, East Woods, Boylston
Town Hall, Central Street, Boylston
Henry White House, 20 Central Street, Boylston
Lt. Timothy Whitney House, 119 Central Street, Boylston
George L. Wright House Site, Central Street, Boylston
Captain Isaac Clark House, Stoney Brook Road, Brewster
Town Hall, Main Street, Brewster
John F. Kennedy Birthplace, 83 Beals Street, Brookline
Ginery Twichell House, 40 Kent Street, Brookline
Mary Lyon Church, Upper Street, Buckland
Brattle House, 42 Brattle Street, Cambridge
James Russell Lowell House, 33 Elmwood Avenue, Cambridge
City Hall, 795 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Brattle Street Area, Brattle Street, Cambridge
First Parish Unitarian-Universalist Church, 2 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Colonel Simon Spaulding House, 75 North Road, Chelmsford
The Governor Bellingham-Cary House, 34 Parker Street, Chelsea
City Hall, 500 Broadway, Chelsea
City Hall, Market Square, Chicopee
North Bridge-Monument Square District, Lexington Road and Monument Square, Concord
Fowler House, 166 High Street, Danvers

Cobb House, 18 Norfolk Street, Dedham
Dedham Community House, 671 High Street, Dedham
Samuel Dexter Mansion, 699 High Street, Dedham
Fisher Ames Marker, High Street, Dedham
Norfolk County Courthouse, 650 High Street, Dedham
Pillar of Liberty, Court and High Streets, Dedham
Suffolk Resolves Marker, High Street, Dedham
Crocker Babbitt House, 1211 Pine Street, Dighton
Major Hadijah Baylies House, 1905 Elm Street, Dighton
Senator Chase House, 1688 Elm Street, Dighton
Church-Paul House, 1400 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
William Ellery House, 1996 Elm Street, Dighton
Spooner House, 2308 Pleasant Street, Dighton
Winslow-Davis House, 1217 Williams Street, Dighton
Joshua Woodward House, Wilsondale Road, Dover
Silas Harris House, 544 Central Street, East Bridgewater
Raymond A. Denslow House, 463 Shaker Road, East Longmeadow
First Congregational Church, 7 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
House, 107 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
Town Hall, 60 Center Square, East Longmeadow
House, 16 Pleasant Street, Easthampton
Governor Knight Homestead, 20 Park Street, Easthampton
Town Hall, 43 Main Street, Easthampton
Frothingham Marker, Day Street, Easton
Adams-Clark House, 93 West Main Street, Georgetown
Civic Center-Heritage Area, Pleasant, Middle, and Warren Streets, Gloucester
Gloucester City Hall, Dale Avenue, Gloucester
Haskell House, 11 Lincoln Street, Gloucester
Legion Memorial Building, 8 Washington Street, Gloucester
Deacon William Parsons House, 40-42 Middle Street, Gloucester
Samuel Whittemore House, 27 Middle Street, Gloucester
Abraham Wharf House, 16 Stanwood Street, Gloucester
Mount Peter, east of Route 7, Great Barrington
Leavitt-Hovey House, 402 Main Street, Greenfield
Gibbet Hill Farm No. 2, Lowell Road, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groton
Old Tarbell House, Court Street, Groton
Job Shattuck House, Longley Road, Groton
Town Hall, Middle Street, Hadley
David M. Hoyt House, 645 Bay Road, Hamilton
Hancock Town Hall, Main Street, Hancock
Harvard Common Historic District, Harvard Common, Harvard
Cushing Tavern, 757 Main Street, Hingham
House, 215 North Street, Hingham
House, 88 Summer Street, Hingham
Judge Lewis House, 63 Pleasant Street, Hingham
Old Ship Meetinghouse, 90 Main Street, Hingham
Holliston Historical House, 760 Washington Street, Holliston
Marshall House, 741 Marshall Street, Holliston
Old Poor Farm, 245 Washington Street, Holliston
Town Hall, Washington Street, Holliston
Pierce-Temple House, 185 Pond Street, Hopkinton
First Parish Unitarian Church, Main Street, Hubbardston
Town Hall, Main Street, Hudson
Town Hall, 23 Green Street, Kingston
Lakeville Town House, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Lakeville Town Offices, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Town Green, Main Street, Lancaster
Town Pound, Langen Road, Lancaster
George N. Briggs Law Office, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Guiteau Place, Summer Street, Lanesborough
Police Station, North Main Street, Lanesborough
City Hall, Common and Appleton Streets, Lawrence
Essex County Court House, Common and Appleton Streets, Lawrence
Lenox Library, 18 Main Street, Lenox
Hancock-Clarke Historic District, Hancock Street from Brigham Road to Bedford Street, Lexington
Hancock-Clarke House, 35 Hancock Street, Lexington
Daniel Brooks House, Brooks Road, Lincoln
The Grange (Chambers-Russell-Codman House), Codman Road, Lincoln
Hoar Tavern, Route 2, Lincoln
Murray House, Murray Park Road, Littleton
Sanderson House, King Street, Littleton
City Hall Historic District, intersection Worthen and Merrimack Streets, Lowell
Lowell Court House, Gorham Street, Lowell
Elbridge Gerry House, 44 Washington Street, Marblehead
Tea Rock Hill, Moraine Street, Marshfield
Webster Estate, Webster and Careswell Streets, Marshfield
Daniel Webster Law Office, Careswell Street, Marshfield
Watson Hammond House, Route 130, Mashpee
Sargent Hall (Town Hall), Merrimac Square, Merrimac
Captain Andrew Fuller House, King Street, Middleton
Lansing Millis Memorial Building, Exchange Street, Millis
Richardson-Williams House, 333 Orchard Street, Millis
Governor Jonathan Belcher House, 401 Adams Street, Milton
Suffolk Resolves House, 1370 Canton Avenue, Milton
Town Hall, Canton Avenue, Milton
House, 5 Cliff Street, Nahant
House, 386 Nahant Road, Nahant
Jeremiah Bacon House, Eliot Street, Natick
John Coolidge House, 61 Speen Street, Natick
Perry House, South Street, Natick
Vice-President Henry Wilson House, 33 West Central Street, Natick
Vice-President Henry Wilson's Shoe Shop, corner West Central and Mill Streets, Natick
Old Third District Courthouse, 33 William Street, New Bedford
Tristram Coffin House, High Street, Newbury
Caleb Cushing House, 98 High Street, Newburyport
High Street Area, High Street, Newburyport
State Street Area, State Street, Newburyport
Superior Court House District, High, Pond, Greenleaf, and Auburn Streets, Newburyport
House, 440 Osgood Street, North Andover
Stevens-Coolidge Place, 137 Andover Street, North Andover

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

City Hall, Main Street, Northampton
Clark House, 210 Elm Street, Northampton
Merritt Clark House, 137 Elm Street, Northampton
Hammond House, 222 Elm Street, Northampton
Davis Area, Davis Street, Northborough
Main Street Area, Main Street, Northborough
Meeting House Common Historic District, Pleasant, Church, and Whitney Streets, Northborough
Northborough Town Hall, West Main and Blake Streets, Northborough
Crane Homestead, 97 Crane Street, Norton
House, 19 Cobb Street, Norton
Leonard House, 4 Smith Street, Norton
Cromwell Leonard House, 9 Smith Street, Norton
Judge George Leonard House, 38 North Worcester Street, Norton
William Sturdy House, 10 Maple Street, Norton
Town Hall, Taunton Avenue, Norton
Judge Everett C. White House, 274 East Main Street, Norton
Chief Justice Cushing Monument, Main Street, Norwell
Stetson Shrine Area, River Street at Route 3 and Stetson Shrine Lane, Norwell
Roland Turner House, 182 Central Street, Norwell
"1694" House, 278 Dean Street, Norwood
General Gideon Foster House, 35 Washington Street, Peabody
Peabody City Hall, 24 Lowell Street, Peabody
House, 37 Jones Road, Pelham
Pelham Town Hall Complex, Amherst Road at Daniel Shays Highway, Pelham
Rockwalls Farm, Meetinghouse Road, Pelham
Broadacres, Sunset Lane, Petersham
Doolittle House, North Main Street, Petersham
Howland House, South Main Street, Petersham
Johnson Farm, Maple Lane, Petersham
Berkshire County House of Corrections, 264 Second Street, Pittsfield
Governor Briggs House, 409 West Street, Pittsfield
City Hall, 43 (Park Place) East Street, Pittsfield
Bishop House, Summer Street, Plymouth
House, 2 Carver Street, Plymouth
Leyden Street-Common Area, Leyden Street, Plymouth
Plymouth Old County Courthouse, corner Leyden and Market Streets, Plymouth
Bagg Hall, Town Common, Princeton
Boylston Villa, Worcester Road, Princeton
J. D. Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Ray Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Locust Lawn, Merriam Road, Princeton
Mirick House, Prospect Street, Princeton
Old Stone House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Russell Mansion, Merriam Road, Princeton
Adams Academy, 8 Adams Street, Quincy
Adams-Angier-Powell House, 79 President's Lane, Quincy
John Adams Birthplace, 133 Franklin Street, Quincy
John Quincy Adams Birthplace, 141 Franklin Street, Quincy
Adams National Historic Site, 135 Adams Street, Quincy
Thomas Boylston Adams House, 79 Elm Street, Quincy
Beale-Rice House, 181 Adams Street, Quincy
Central Building, 1359 Hancock Street, Quincy
City Hall, 1305 Hancock Street, Quincy
House, 116 Franklin Street, Quincy
Quincy Homestead, 34 Butler Road, Quincy
Sabine Farm, Route 41, Richmond
Job Loring House, Rounseville Road, Rochester
City Hall, 93 Washington Street, Salem
Hamilton Hall, 9 Cambridge Street, Salem
Old Town Hall Historic District, 215-231 Essex Street, 121-145 Washington Street, 6-34 Front Street, and Derby Square, Salem
John Story House, 26 Winter Street, Salem
Sandwich Historic District, Grove, Water, Main, River, and Tupper Streets, and Route 30, Sandwich
Briggs-Collier House, Gannett Road, Scituate
Martin House, 940 County Street, Seekonk
Job Swift House, 291 Mountain Street, Sharon
Colonel John Ashley House, Cooper Hill Road, Sheffield
Theophilus Packard House, Frank Williams Road, Shelburne
Chapman House, Main Street, Southampton
Jonathan Judd, Jr., House, corner East and Elm Streets, Southampton
Tiffany House, High Street, Southampton
Marcy Marker, corner Main and Marcy Streets, Southbridge
Court Square Historic District, bounded by Main, State, Broadway, Pynchon Streets and City Hall Place, Springfield
Hampden County Courthouse, Elm Street, Springfield
Osgood Farm, Osgood Road, Sterling
David Osgood House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Tory House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Whitcomb-Amory House, Princeton Road, Sterling
Bombay Hill, Ice Glen Road, Stockbridge
Naumkeag, Prospect Hill, Stockbridge
Town Hall, 10 Pearl Street, Stoughton
Jonathan Goodenow House, 34 Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
Pratt House, Dutton Road, Sudbury
Gould-Huntington House, 111 Washington Street, Topsfield
Hill of Churches Area, Bridge Street, Truro
Town Hall, Main Street, Wales
Moses Smith House, 40 Cedar Street, Walpole
Gore Place, 52 Gore Street, Waltham
Edmund Fowle House, 26 Marshall Street, Watertown
House, 10 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Lt. John Noyes House, 71 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Reeves Tavern, 126 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Nathaniel Reeves, Jr., House, 5 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
General Rutter House, 68 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Samuel Stone House, 187 Pelham Island Road, Wayland
Daniell-Ryan House, 4 Oakland Street, Wellesley
House, 126 Woodlawn Avenue, Wellesley
Hunnewell Estate, 845 Washington Street, Wellesley
Town Hall, Washington Street, Wellesley
Wellesley Country Club, Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Wenham Historic District, Main Street, Wenham
Bigelow Tavern, 65 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Barnabas Davis House, 575 Prospect Street, West Boylston
William Fairbank Homestead, 98 Fairbank Street, West Boylston
Gibbs Store, 60 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Captain Jonathan Greenleaf House, 796 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 347 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 628 Main Street, West Newbury
March-Willis House, 444 Main Street, West Newbury
Newell Farm, 243 Main Street, West Newbury
Town Hall, Main Street, West Newbury
Training Field Area, Main Street and Training Field Road, West Newbury
Fowler-Gillett House, 31 Court Street, Westfield
Coolidge-Lewis-Loughlin House, 98 Main Street, Westminster
Andrew Darby House, 104 Knower Road, Westminster
Daniel Goodnow House, 164 Worcester Road, Westminster
Town Hall, 5 Bacon Street, Westminster
Edward Coburn House, 171 Church Street, Weston
Raymond Coburn House, 179 Church Street, Weston
Samuel Fiske House, 803 South Avenue, Weston
Hagar House, 88 North Avenue, Weston
Isaac Hobbs House, 87 North Avenue, Weston
Samuel Seaverns House I, 334 South Avenue, Weston
Samuel Seaverns House II, 279 South Avenue, Weston
Paul Cuffe Farm, 1504 Drift Road, Westport
Town Hall-High Street Area, High Street, Westwood
Abigail Adams Birthplace, 450 Bridge Street, Weymouth
First Church, Church Street, Weymouth
Old South Union Church, Columbian Street, Weymouth
Town Hall Site, Washington and Middle Streets, Weymouth
House, 389 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 473 Main Street, Wilbraham
Lt. Governor Joel Hayden House, Main Street, Williamsburg
Town Hall, Main Street, Williamsburg
Cricket Creek Farm, Oblong Road, Williamstown
Hosford-Brown Store, Main Street, Williamstown
Hudson-Mishken House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Sloan-Steel's Store, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown
House, 195 Cambridge Street, Winchester
House, 15 Linden Street, Winchester
Town Hall, Mount Vernon Street, Winchester
House, 97 Washington Avenue, Winthrop
Count Rumford Birthplace, 90 Elm Street, Woburn

RECREATION

The Exchange Hall, corner Main and School Streets, Acton
Spy Pond, Route 2 and Pleasant Street, Arlington
Massachusetts Volunteer Militia and National Guard Armory, Pine Street, Attleboro
Felton Field, Old Coldbrook Road, Barre
Forty Caves, off Lancaster Road, Berlin
Bell Hall, 89 Cabot Street, Beverly
Arnold Arboretum, 22 Divinity Avenue, Boston
Boston Common and Public Garden, bounded by Beacon, Tremont, Boylston, Park, and Arlington Streets, Boston
Cyclorama Building, 543-547 Tremont Street, Boston
Town House, 599 Main Street, Boylston
Cobb House, Lower Road, Brewster
Cape Cinema, Inc., off Route 6A, Dennis
West Dennis Community Building, School Street, Dennis
Hobart Park, Bedford and Central Streets, East Bridgewater
Gateway to Frothingham Park, Sheridan Street, Easton
Village Hall and Fire Station, River Drive, Hadley
Davis Whiting Tavern, 1220-1222 Main Street, Hingham
Littlefield Tavern, 1919 Washington Street, Holliston
Williamsville Chapel, Templeton Road, Hubbardston
Ministerial Land, East George Hill Road, Lancaster
Jenks House, Cheshire Road, Lanesborough
Gold Fish Pond, Lafayette Park, Lynn
Lynn Common, North and South Common Streets, Lynn
Lynn Woods Reservation, Lynn
Francis B. Crowninshield House, Crowninshield Road, Marblehead
Clark Homestead and Tavern, 355 East Main Street, Medfield
Grange Hall, corner Mechanics and Liberty Streets, Merrimac
Fort Taber, Wharf Road, New Bedford
W. C. S. Wood Coal and Grain Mill, 140 East Main Street, Norton
Stetson Shrine Area, River Street at Route 3 and Stetson Shrine Lane, Norwell
Maplewood Apartments, 33 Maplewood Avenue, Pittsfield
South Mountain Concert Hall, New South Mountain Road, Pittsfield
Annisnappit House, Brook Street, Plympton
Griffin Cottage, Granite Street, Rockport
Millbrook Meadow Park, Mill Lane and King Street, Rockport
The Glades, Scituate Neck, Scituate
House, 120 Jacobs Street, Seekonk
Foxtown District School, Bardwell's Ferry and Taylor Roads, Shelburne
Main Street Area, Main Street, Stockbridge
Yale Hill Area, Yale Hill Road, Stockbridge
Perry House, 558 Dutton Road, Sudbury
Wellesley Country Club, Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley
Wellesley Inn, Washington Street, Wellesley
Wickhaven Tea Room, Wickaboag Valley Road, West Brookfield
House, 220 Main Street, West Newbury
Huse-Marshall-Kelso House, 875 Main Street, West Newbury
Somerby C. Noyes House, 320 Main Street, West Newbury
St. John's Hall, 893 Main Street, West Newbury
Wolfpit Meadows, Route 202, Westfield
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown
Elm Park, bounded by Elm, Russell, Highland, and Pleasant Streets, Worcester

Dr. Abraham Skinner House, Nagog Hill Road, Acton
Dr. James Soloman Sanitarium, Park Street, Attleboro
Balanced Rock, Highland Street, Berlin
Forty Caves, off Lancaster Road, Berlin
Hannah Park, Bayview Avenue, Beverly
Arnold Arboretum, 22 Divinity Avenue, Boston
Ether Dome, Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston
Massachusett General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston
Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Gold Mine, Linden Street, Boylston
Dr. Zabdul Boylston House, 617 Boylston Street, Brookline
River Pothole, North Street, Buckland
Asa Gray House, 88 Garden Street, Cambridge
Parker House, 155 Boston Road, Chelmsford
Naval Hospital Boston, 1 Broadway, Chelsea
Hammond Museum, 80 Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
Grotonwood Balanced Rock, Prescott Street, Groton
Glacial Boulder, corner Summer Street and Glacial Road, Hingham
Thayer Bird Museum, Main Street, Lancaster
Dr. Amos Holbrook House, 203 Adams Street, Milton
Jacobs Pond Area, Jacobs Lane, Norwell
Lower Main Street Area, Main Street, Norwell
Deacon Seccombe House, 149 Main Street, Peabody
House, 120 Jacobs Street, Seekonk
Douglas Homestead, Douglas Road, Southampton
Count Rumford Birthplace, 90 Elm Street, Woburn

SOCIETY (1 - Ethnic, racial and religious groups)

Masonic Hall, Washington Street, Abington
Robert Chaffin House, 225 Newtown Road, Acton
The Chapel, Main Street, Acton
Acton Congregational Church, School and River Streets, Acton
The Exchange Hall, Corner Main and School Streets, Acton
First Universalist Church, 140 Main Street, Acton
Harrington-Woodbury House, 53 Woodbury Lane, Acton
Deacon Benjamin Hayward House, 67 Summer Street, Acton
Old Parsonage, 84 Nagog Hill Road, Acton
Agawam Center Cemetery, Main Street, Agawam
Federal Hill Cemetery, Cooper Street, Agawam
Maple Grove Cemetery, Southwick and South West Streets, Agawam
Ditch, Route 57, Agawam
Old Feeding Hills Cemetery, South Westfield Street, Agawam
South Westfield Street Cemetery, South Westfield Street, Agawam
Springfield Street Cemetery, Springfield Street, Agawam
Friends Meeting House, Friend Street, Amesbury
Golgotha, Route 110, Amesbury
Rocky Hill Meetinghouse, Portsmouth Road and Elm Street, Amesbury
South Amherst Common, South East Street, Amherst
Upper Main Street Area, Main Street, Amherst
Samuel Abbot House, 47 Central Street, Andover
Hidden House, 17 Hidden Road, Andover
House, 34 Essex Street, Andover
Pearson-Bancroft House, 9 Bancroft Road, Andover
Phillips Academy, South Main Street, Andover
West Parish Church, Lowell Street and Reservation Road, Andover
Arlington Town Center District, Massachusetts Avenue, Academy, Maple and Pleasant Streets, Arlington
House, 3-5 Brattle Street, Arlington
Benjamin Locke House, 21 Appleton Street, Arlington
Pleasant Street Congregational Church, 69 Pleasant Street, Arlington
St. Athanasius the Great Church, 735 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Theodore Schwamb Company, 1165 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Jake Balcom House, 868 Pleasant Street, Attleboro
Hillside Cemetery, South Main Street, Attleboro
Hebron Baptist Church, South Main Street, Attleboro
Laban Thurber House, 581 Thurber Avenue, Attleboro
Newell Cemetery, West Street, Attleboro
Old Kirk Yard, Park Street, Attleboro
Peek Family Burial Ground, North Main Street, Attleboro
Woodlawn Cemetery, North Main Street, Attleboro
Second Courthouse, Corner Route 6A and Rendezvous Lane, Barnstable
Shaw Parsonage, Church Street, Barnstable
West Parish Congregational Church, Barnstable
Murphy House, Mechanic Street, Barre
Old Burying Place, Springs Road, Bedford
Orthodox Parsonage, 143 Great Road, Bedford
North Bellingham Cemetery, Hartford Avenue, Bellingham
Oak Hill Cemetery, Hartford Avenue, Bellingham
Scammell Cemetery, Depot Street, Bellingham
Berlin Center, Route 62 and Highland Street, Berlin
Brick House, 100 River Road, Berlin
Highland Street Cemetery, Highland Street, Berlin
Holder House, 88 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Lamson-Bliss House, 11 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Old Burying Ground, Route 62, Berlin
Roswell-Bliss House, 242 Highland Street, Berlin
Israel Sawyer House, 136 Central Street, Berlin
Deacon Josiah Sawyer House, 228 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
Ancient Burial Ground, Abbot Street, Beverly
John Balch House, 448 Cabot Street, Beverly
Dodge Burial Ground, Dodge Street, Beverly
First Parish Church, corner Cabot, Church and Hale Streets, Beverly
Reverend John Hale House, 39 Hale Street, Beverly
Second Parish Burial Ground, Conant Street, Beverly
William Tuck House, 82 Cabot Street, Beverly
John Wheeler House, 54 Hale Street, Beverly
Peter Woodberry, Jr., 82 Dodge Street, Beverly
Hamlet-Farley Homestead, 562 Boston Road, Billerica
Sabbath Day House, 20 Andover Road, Billerica
Lieut. John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
First Meeting House Marker, Great Road, Bolton
Hillside Church Site Marker, Wilder Road, Bolton
Quaker Burial Ground Marker, Berlin Road, Bolton
Quaker Park Marker, Berlin Road, Bolton
African Meetinghouse, 8 Smith Court, Boston
Arlington Street Church, Arlington and Boylston Streets, Boston
Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Charter Street, Boston
Dorchester North Burying Ground, Stoughton Street, Boston
John Eliot Square, John Eliot Square, Boston
Edward Everett Hale House, 12 Morley Street, Boston
King's Chapel, Tremont and School Streets, Boston
King's Chapel Burying Ground, Tremont Street, Boston
North End Historic District, bounded by Snowhill, Hull, Charter and Hanover Streets, Boston
Old North Church, 193 Salem Street, Boston
Old South Church in Boston, 645 Boylston Street, Boston
Old South Meetinghouse, Milk and Washington Streets, Boston
Old West Church, 131 Cambridge Street, Boston
Park Street District, bounded by Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, Boston
Phipps Street Burying Ground, Phipps Street, Boston
St. Paul's Church, 136 Tremont Street, Boston
Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston
Trinity Rectory, Clarendon and Newbury Streets, Boston
Cataumet Methodist Church, County Road, Bourne
Boxford Village Historic District, Middleton, Topsfield Roads, Elm and Main Streets, Boxford
Holyoke-French House, Elm Street, Boxford
Kimball-Rowe-Allen House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Peter Pearl House, Main Street, Boxford

SOCIETY (1 - Ethnic, racial and religious groups)

Robinson House, Washington Street, Boxford
Tyler-Wood House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Baptish Church of Straw Hollow Site, Stiles Road, Boylston
Bigelow Parsonage, 9 Scar Hill Road, Boylston
Deacon Jonathan Bond, Jr., House, 178-180 Main Street, Boylston
Stephan Brigham House, 565 Main Street, Boylston
Chinnery-Bigelow House, 15 School Street, Boylston
Reverend Ward Cotton House, Cottonwood Place, Boylston
Reverend E. Fairbanks House, 5 School Street, Boylston
First Meeting House Site, Main Street, Boylston
First Noon House Site, School Street, Boylston
Hearse House Site, School Street, Boylston
Deacon Cyprian Keyes House, East Temple Street Extension, Boylston
Deacon John Keyes, Sr., House Site, Cross Street, Boylston
Elisha Maynard House, Tower Hill Road, Boylston
Reverend Ebenezer Morse House Site, Main Street, Boylston
Old Burial Ground, School Street and Route 70, Boylston
St. Mary of the Hills Church, Main Street, Boylston
Second Noon House, 22 School Street, Boylston
Second Meeting House Site, Main Street, Boylston
The Stocks, School Street, Boylston
Third Meeting House Site, Church Street, Boylston
Dyer Hill Cemetery, Washington Street, Braintree
First Congregational Church, Stedman Avenue, Braintree
Lakeside Cemetery, Franklin Street, Braintree
Reverend Lyman Matthews House, 1090 Washington Street, Braintree
Pond Street Cemetery, Pond Street, Braintree
Sampson-Bowditch House, 18 Quincy Avenue, Braintree
South Congregational Church, Washington Street, Braintree
Deacon Thayer House, 391 Middle Street, Braintree
Deacon Josiah Vinton House, 135-137 Commercial Street, Braintree
Reverend Ezra Wild House, 471 Washington Street, Braintree
Brewster Store, Main Street, Brewster
First Parish Church, Main Street, Brewster
Deacon Timothy Corey House, 808 Washington Street, Brookline
Mary Baker Eddy House, 120 Seaver Street, Brookline
Harvard Church, 15 Marion Street, Brookline
District No. 5 Schoolhouse, Four Corners, Buckland
East Buckland Cemetery, East Buckland, Buckland
First Cemetery, East of Congregational Church, Buckland
Mary Lyon Church, Upper Street, Buckland
Second East Buckland Cemetery, Old County Road, Buckland
Spaulding House, Cross Street, Buckland
Josiah Spaulding, Jr., Monument, First Cemetery, Buckland
Taylor Cemetery, Charlemont Road, Buckland
Upper City Cemetery, Old Apple Valley Road, Buckland
Old Burial Ground, Bedford Street, Burlington
United Church of Christ, Congregational, 12 Lexington Street, Burlington
Apthorp House, Linden-Plympton Streets, Cambridge
Christ Church, 0 Garden Street, Cambridge
Cornerstone Baptist Church, 2114 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Divinity Hall, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge
North Avenue Congregational Church, 1803 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Old Cambridge Baptist Church, 398 Harvard Street, Cambridge
Prospect Congregational Church, 99 Prospect Street, Cambridge
St. James Church, 1991 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
Syrian Orthodox Catholic Church of St. Mary, 8 Inman Street, Cambridge
All Saints Rectory, 6 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Barrett-Byam House, 40 Byam Road, Chelmsford
First Baptist Church, 2-4 Maple Road, Chelmsford
First Parish Unitarian-Universalist Church, 2 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Forefathers' Cemetery, Westford Street, Chelmsford
Hart Pond Cemetery, Garrison and Parkerville Roads, Chelmsford
Reverend John Parkhurst House, 147 Robin Hill Road, Chelmsford
Riverside Cemetery, Middlesex Street, Chelmsford
West Chelmsford Cemetery, Strawberry Hill Road, Chelmsford
Baptist Parsonage, North State Road, Cheshire
Salem Village Historic District, Center Street, Danvers
Children's Museum, Russell Mills Road, Dartmouth
Allen Congregational Church, High Street, Dedham
House, 5 Chestnut Street, Dedham
Mattie Trundy House, 911 East Street, Dedham
Reverend Nathan Chapman House, Route 6A, Dennis
Christian Endeavor Church, Main Street, Dennis
Josiah Dennis Manse, Nobscusset Road and Whig Street, Dennis
Dennis Union Church, Main Street, Dennis
Nazarene Church, Depot Street, Dennis
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, Sea Street, Dennis
Reverend Daniel Stearns House, Beach Street, Dennis
Reverend Nathan Stone House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Summer Lodge, Corporation Road, Dennis
West Dennis Community Church, Main Street, Dennis
John Wixon House, Lower County Road, Dennis
Dighton Community Church, Elm Street, Dighton
First Congregational Church, Center Street, Dighton
Elder Goff Meeting House, Horton Street, Dighton
Benjamin Caryl House, Dedham Street, Dover
First Parish Meetinghouse, Springdale Avenue, Dover
Baptist Parsonage, 135 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Baptist Village, Meadowbrook and Mill Roads, and Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Billings Hill Cemetery, Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
Brookside Cemetery, Porter Road, East Longmeadow
First Congregational Church, 7 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
First Methodist Church Site, Center Square, East Longmeadow
Grange Hall, 30 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
Greenlawn Cemetery, Pleasant Street and Callender Avenue, East Longmeadow
House, 54 Pease Road, East Longmeadow
House, 79 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
St. Michael's Church Site, Somers Road, East Longmeadow
Dr. Edward Dean Cemetery, Highland Street, Easton
Dickerman House, 91 Washington Street, Easton
Fergusson Burial Ground, Picker Lane, Easton
Keith Cemetery, Bay Road, Easton
Thomas Manley Cemetery, Lincoln Street, Easton

SOCIETY (1 - Ethnic, racial and religious groups)

Asa Newcomb Cemetery, Red Mill Road, Easton
Old Bay Road Cemetery, Bay Road, Easton
Old Burying Ground, Church Street, Easton
Seth Pratt Cemetery, Washington Street, Easton
Dr. Webster House, 7 Union Street, Easton
Lt. John Williams Cemetery, Prospect Street, Easton
Erving Center Cemetery, off Mountain Road, Erving
Evangelical Congregational Church, 2 East Main Street, Erving
Holton Cemetery, between Routes 2 and 2A, Erving
John Wise House, John Wise Avenue, Essex
Peter Clays House, 657 Salem End Road, Framingham
Framingham Common Area, Route 9, Edgell Road and Vernon Street, Framingham
Seth Bacon House, 43 Partridge Street, Franklin
Congregational Church, Main Street, Franklin
Green Street Cemetery, Green Street, Franklin
House, 105 Beaver Street, Franklin
The Manse, corner Main and High Streets, Franklin
Parsonage, 48 Crescent Street, Franklin
Oliver Pond House, 789 West Central Street, Franklin
Ware-Broady-Fitzpatrick House, 316 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Harmony Cemetery, Central Street, Georgetown
House, 5 Elm Street, Georgetown
Nathaniel Nelson House, 8 Elm Street, Georgetown
Calvary Chapel, 7 Beacon Street, Gloucester
Centennial Avenue Area, Centennial Avenue, Gloucester
Parson Chandler House, 51 Middle Street, Gloucester
Lanesville Congregational Church, 1218 Washington Street, Gloucester
Our Lady of Good Voyage Church, 142 Prospect Street, Gloucester
Deacon William Parsons House, 40-42 Middle Street, Gloucester
Sargent-Murray-Gilman House, 49 Middle Street, Gloucester
Second Parish Church Site, Bray Street, Gloucester
Universalist Church, Middle Street, Gloucester
Deacon Cragin House, corner Longley Road and Chicopee Row, Groton
Moses Gill House, Pleasant Street, Groton
Groton School Area, Farmers Row, Groton
Grotonwood Balanced Rock, Prescott Street, Groton
Hill House, Hill Road, Groton
Historic District #2, Hollis, School, and Main Streets, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groton
First Congregational Church, Middle Street, Hadley
Hockanum Cemetery, Route 47, Hadley
House, 252 River Drive, Hadley
Old Hadley Cemetery, Cemetery Road, Hadley
Porter-Phelps-Huntington House, 130 River Drive, Hadley
Second Congregational Church, River Drive, Hadley
Hamilton Historic District, 540-700 Bay Road and 563-641 Bay Road, Hamilton
Hancock Baptist Church, Main Road, Hancock
Morey Farm, Route 43, Hancock
Hancock Shaker Village, Route 20, Hancock Turnpike, Hancock
Harvard Common Historic District, Harvard Common, Harvard
Shaker Village Historic District, Shaker Road, Harvard
Fort Hill Cemetery, Fort Hill Street, Hingham
Ebenezer Gay House, 89 North Street, Hingham
High Street Cemtery, High Street, Hingham
Hingham Cemetery, Main Street, Hingham
Hingham Center Cemetery, Main Street, Hingham
House, 46 South Pleasant Street, Hingham
Liberty Plain Cemetery, Main Street, Hingham
Old Ship Meetinghouse, 90 Main Street, Hingham
The Rectory, 176 Main Street, Hingham
St. Paul's Cemetery, Hersey Street, Hingham
Reverend Daniel Shute House, 768 Main Street, Hingham
Holden Center Historic District, Routes 122A and 31, Holden
Bragg Cemetery, Rockland Street, Holliston
Central Cemetery, Washington Street, Holliston
Timothy Dickinson House, 22 Irving Place, Holliston
First Congregational Church, Washington and Hollis Streets, Holliston
Holliston Cemetery, Washington Street, Holliston
Lake Grove Cemetery, Lake Grove Avenue, Holliston
Marshall House, 741 Marshall Street, Holliston
Masonic Temple, Washington Street, Holliston
North Cemetery, Cedar Street, Holliston
St. Mary's Catholic Church, Washington Street, Holliston
South Cemetery, Washington Street, Holliston
West Cemetery, Gorwin Drive, Holliston
Woodville Baptist Church, Wood Street, Hopkinton
Evangelical Congregational Church, Main Street, Hubbardston
First Parish Unitarian Church, Main Street, Hubbardston
Williamsville Chapel, Templeton Road, Hubbardston
Lawrence Church, corner Main and Church Streets, Hudson
Grove Chapel, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Lakeville Town House, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Mullen Hill Church, Highland Road, Lakeville
Eastwood Cemtery, Old Common Road, Lancaster
Ministerial Land, East George Hill Road, Lancaster
North Burial Ground, Old Turnpike, Lancaster
North Village Cemetery, Otis Street, Lancaster
Old Common Burial Ground, Old Common Road, Lancaster
Rowlandson Site Area, Main Street, Lancaster
Seventh Day Adventist Church, Sawyer Street, Lancaster
Shaker Burial Ground, Shirley Road, Lancaster
Berkshire Union Chapel, Old State Road, Lanesborough
Bradley Homestead, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Chapel of North American Martyrs, Old State Road, Lanesborough
Episcopal Church Rectory, Route 7, Lanesborough
House, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Lanesborough Federated Church, Main Street, Lanesborough
New St. Luke's Episcopal Church, South Main Street, Lanesborough
St. Lukes's Episcopal Church, Route 7, Lanesborough
Church of the Assumption, 216 Lawrence Street, Lawrence
Church of the Holy Rosary, corner Essex and Union Streets, Lawrence
Church of the Immaculate Conception, 291 Chestnut Street, Lawrence
First Presbyterian Church, Hampshire and Haverhill Streets, Lawrence
French American Hall, 51 Mason Street, Lawrence
Grace Episcopal Church, Common and Jackson Streets, Lawrence

Lithuanian National Catholic Church, corner Newbury and Garden Streets, Lawrence
Old St. Anne's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Old St. Mary's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
St. Laurence O'Toole Church, East Haverhill and Newbury Streets, Lawrence
St. Mary's Church, corner Haverhill and Hampshire Streets, Lawrence
St. Patrick's Church, corner South Broadway and Salem Street, Lawrence
St. Patrick's Social Center, corner Parker and Abbott Streets, Lawrence
Trinity Congregational Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Universalist Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
First Congregational Church, 20 Park Place, Lee
Church on the Hill, Main Street, Lenox
Baptist Church, corner King and Goldsmith Streets, Littleton
Powers Burying Ground, Great Road, Littleton
Benjamin Shattuck House, Shattuck Street, Littleton
City Hall Historic District, intersection Worthen and Merrimack Streets, Lowell
St. Paul's Methodist Church, corner Warren and Hurd Streets, Lowell
Boston Street Methodist-Episcopal Church, Boston Street, Lynn
Old Burial Ground, Market Square, Lynn
South Street Methodist-Episcopal Church, South Street, Lynn
Old Burial Ground, Lynnfield Center, Lynnfield
St. Michael's Church, 26 Pleasant Street, Marblehead
First Congregational Church, 1994 Ocean Street, Marshfield
Marshfield United Methodist Church, 185-200 Plain Street, Marshfield
North Community Church, Old Main Street, Marshfield
North Community Church Parish House, Old Main Street, Marshfield
St. Christine Church, 1295 Main Street, Marshfield
Mashpee Parsonage, Route 130, Mashpee
Old Indian Meeting House, Old Meeting House Road, Mashpee
Barlow Cemetery, off Park Street, Mattapoisett
Congregational Church, Church Street, Mattapoisett
Hammondtown Cemetery, River Road, Mattapoisett
Third Meeting House, County Street, Mattapoisett
Clark Homestead and Tavern, 355 East Main Street, Medfield
First Parish Unitarian Church, North Street, Medfield
Sanders House, 402 Main Street, Medfield
Vine Lake Cemetery, West Main Street, Medfield
Grace Church, 160 High Street, Medford
House, 1 West Street, Medway
Unitarian Church, Maple and Elm Streets, Mendon
Grange Hall, corner Mechanics and Liberty Streets, Merrimac
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Church Street, Merrimac
First Congregational Church, Pleasant and Stevens Streets, Methuen
First Congregational Church, 7 Plympton Street, Middleborough
North Congregational Church, Plymouth Street, Middleborough
Captain Andrew Fuller House, King Street, Middleton
Thomas Putnam House, Middleton Colony, Middleton
Stiles House, Essex Street, Middleton
Symonds House, Peabody Street, Middleton
First Church of Christ, Exchange Street, Millis
Parsonage, Exchange Street, Millis
Fourth Meetinghouse, 535 Canton Avenue, Milton
Nahant Village Church, 27 Cliff Street, Nahant
Boden Lane Cemetery, Boden Lane, Natick
Indian Burial Ground, Eliot Street, Natick
Indian Cemetery, Pond Street, Natick
North Natick Cemetery, North Main Street, Natick
South Natick Cemetery, Union Street, Natick
Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Eliot Street, Natick
Sacred Heart Catholic Church Rectory, 19 Eliot Street, Natick
Brown Square Area, Brown Square, Newburyport
Green Street Area, Green Street, Newburyport
Pleasant Street Area, Pleasant Street, Newburyport
Temple Street Area, Temple Street, Newburyport
Baury House, 2349 Washington Street, Newton
First United Methodist Church, 5 Summer Street, Newton
Second Baptist Church, Ellis Street, Newton
Monument Square-Eagle Street District, Monument Square and Eagle Street, North Adams
Parson Barnard House, 179 Osgood Street, North Andover
Eliab Parker, Jr., House, 126 Chestnut Street, North Reading
Clark House, 210 Elm Street, Northampton
Merritt Clark House, 137 Elm Street, Northampton
Solomon Stoddard House, 54 Prospect Street, Northampton
Deacon Jonathan Livermore House, 500 Green Street, Northborough
Meeting House Common Historic District, Pleasant, Church, and Whitney Streets, Northborough
Northborough Historical Society House, School and Main Streets, Northborough
Unitarian Parsonage, 33 Church Street, Northborough
Peter Whitney House, 62 Whitney Street, Northborough
Reverend Joseph Avery House, 13 West Main Street, Norton
Reverend Pitt Clarke House, 42 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
House, 27 Burt Street, Norton
House, 258 Plain Street, Norton
Trinitarian Congregational Church, East Main Street, Norton
Trinitarian Congregational Church Parsonage, 11 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Unitarian Church, West Main Street, Norton
Wheaton College Area, East Main Street, Norton
First Parish Cemetery, Main Street, Norwell
Old Second Church Cemetery, Main Street, Norwell
St. Helen's Rectory, Washington Street, Norwell
Stockbridge Cemetery, Mt. Blue Street, Norwell
Washington Street Cemetery, Washington Street, Norwell
Oak Bluffs Camp Meeting Ground, off Circuit Street, Oak Bluffs
Huguenot Fort Site, Fort Hill Road, Oxford
Huguenot Memorial Fort Site, Fort Hill Road, Oxford
Nathaniel Bowditch House, 121 Central Street, Peabody
Deacon Seccombe House, 149 Main Street, Peabody
Arnold Burial Ground, Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 136 Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 37 Jones Road, Pelham
Johnson Family Burial Ground, Pelham
Knight's Burial Ground, Pelham
Pelham Town Hall Complex, Amherst Road at Daniel Shays Highway, Pelham

SOCIETY (1 - Ethnic, racial and religious groups)

Quaker Burial Ground, Amherst Road, Pelham
Stevens Cemetery, 179 Packardville Road, Pelham
West Burial Ground, North Valley Road, Pelham
West Pelham Burial Ground, Amherst and Jones Roads, Pelham
Community House, Prospect Hill Road, Petersham
Lydford Fels, South Main Street, Petersham
Owlcrest, West Road, Petersham
St. Peter's Catholic Church, North Main Street, Petersham
South Congregational Church, 110 South Street, Pittsfield
House, 6 Carver Street, Plymouth
Robbins House, 18 Leyden Street, Plymouth
Hillcrest Cemetery, Route 58, Plympton
Round House, Mayflower Road, Plympton
First Congregational Church, Mountain Road, Princeton
First Universalist Church, 236 Commercial Street, Provincetown
Hancock Cemetery, Hancock Street, Quincy
Page-Ewell House, 262 Franklin Street, Quincy
United First Parish Church, 1266 Hancock Street, Quincy
"Goodwood," Summit Road, Richmond
House, Dublin Road, Richmond
Old Parsonage, Summit Road and Route 41, Richmond
First Parish Cemetery, New Bedford Road and Dexter Lane, Rochester
Rochester Center, Dexter Lane, Marion and Rounseville Roads, Rochester
Congregational Church, 22 Main Street, Rockport
Granite Shore Inn, 20 Main Street, Rockport
Reverend David Jewett House, 24 Main Street, Rockport
Old Parish Burying Ground, Beach Street, Rockport
Poole House, 25 Dock Square, Rockport
Universalist Church of Sandy Bar, 4 Cleaves Street, Rockport
First Baptist Church of North Scituate, 656 Country Way, Scituate
First Trinitarian Congregational Church, 381 Country Way, Scituate
Sharon Historic District, North Main Street, Sharon
Anderson House, The Plain (Route 7), Sheffield
Old Parrish Congregational Church, Main Street, Sheffield
Trinity United Methodist Church, Ashley Falls, Sheffield
Congregational Church, Main Street, Shelburne
First Congregational Church of Shelburne, Mohawk Trail, Shelburne
First Universalist Church, Main Street, Shelburne
Theophilus Packard House, Frank Williams Road, Shelburne
Parson Hubbard House, Old Village Road, Shelburne
Trinity Church, Severance Street, Shelburne
Wells Tavern, Old Greenfield Road, Shelburne
First Congregational Church, Main Street, Southampton
Jonathan Judd House, Maple Street, Southampton
Methodist Church Parsonage, East Street, Southampton
West Part Cemetery, Fomer Road, Southampton
Baptist Church Parsonage, 170 Elm Street, Southbridge
Morse Cemetery, corner Crops and Woodstock Roads, Southbridge
Court Square Historic District, bounded by Main, State, Broadway, Pynchon Streets and City Hall Place, Springfield
First Church of Christ, Congregational, 50 Elm Street, Springfield
Quadrangle-Mattoon Street Historic District, Mattoon, Elliot, State, and Chestnut Streets, Springfield
South Congregational Church, Maple Street, Springfield
Boutelle Road Cemetery, Boutelle Road, Sterling
Chocksett Burial Ground, corner Route 62 and Redstone Hill Road, Sterling
Fitch Pond Road Cemetery, Fitch Pond Road, Sterling
Hillside Cemetery, Sterling Road, Sterling
Leg Cemetery, Route 140 near Dana Hill Road, Sterling
Oak Hill Cemetery, Sterling Road, Sterling
Congregational Church, Williard Hill Road, Stockbridge
Main Street Area, Main Street, Stockbridge
Mission House, Main Street, Stockbridge
Gideon Smith Cemetery, Prospect Hill Road, Stockbridge
Union Chapel, Route 183, Stockbridge
North Cemetery, Maple Street, Sturbridge
St. Thomas Church and Rectory, 115 High Street, Taunton
Trinitarian Congregational Church, Broadway and Pleasant Street, Taunton
North Parish Area, Andover Street, Tewksbury
Shawsheen Cemetery, Main and Shawsheen Streets, Tewksbury
Bethel Monument, Oak Grove Cemetery, Tisbury
Crossways Cemetery, Villa Drive, Tisbury
Holmes-Dunham Cemetery, West Chop Road, Tisbury
Martha's Vineyard Hebrew Center, Center Street, Tisbury
Old Village Cemetery, corner Franklin and Center Streets, Tisbury
High Rock Cottage, 25 Washington Street, Topsfield
Pine Grove Cemetery, Haverhill Road, Topsfield
St. Rose Catholic Church, Park Street, Topsfield
Hill of Churches Area, Bridge Street, Truro
Littlehale House, Sherburne Avenue, Tyngsborough
Friend's Meetinghouse, Quaker Highway, Uxbridge
Houghton Cemetery, Holland Road and Route 19, Wales
Old Cemetery, Union Road, Wales
Town Hall, Main Street, Wales
Walker Burying Ground, Wales
Joseph Carroll House, 131 Summer Street, Walpole
Church Street and Park Place Area, Church Street and Park Place, Waltham
Main and Bacon Streets Area, Main and Bacon Streets, Waltham
Parson Josiah Bridge House, 47 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Luther Glezen House, 74 Moore Road, Wayland
Samuel Parris House, 204 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
The Christian Missionary Building, 348 Weston Road, Wellesley
House, 377 Weston Road, Wellesley
St. John of the Evangelist Church, corner Washington Street and Glen Road, Wellesley
Stanwood House, 31 Abbott Road, Wellesley
Village Church, Wellesley Square, Wellesley
Ware House, 126 Brook Street, Wellesley
Bigelow-Temple House, 63 Temple Street, West Boylston
First Parish Church of West Boylston, Central and Worcester Streets, West Boylston
Dr. Nicholas Jenks House, 14 Newton Street, West Boylston
Artemas Murdock House, 42 Prospect Street, West Boylston

SOCIETY (1 - Ethnic, racial and religious groups)

Old Stone Church, Route 140, West Boylston
Temple's Distillery, 64 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Catholic Cemetery, Cemetery Road, West Brookfield
Indian Cemetery, Cottage Street, West Brookfield
Pine Grove Cemetery, Church Street, West Brookfield
Ragged Hill Cemetery, Lyons Road, West Brookfield
Stone House, Wheeler Road, West Brookfield
Suicide Rock, New Braintree Road, West Brookfield
Wickaboag House, West Main Street, West Brookfield
All Saints Episcopal Church, 895 Main Street, West Newbury
All Saints Rectory, 928 Main Street, West Newbury
Boynton-Schofield House, 750 Main Street, West Newbury
Chase-Thurlow House, Moulton Street, West Newbury
Crane Neck Cemetery, Crane Neck Road, West Newbury
Emery Farm, Emery Lane, West Newbury
First Parish Meeting House of West Newbury, Main Street, West Newbury
Graveyard No. 2, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Captain Jonathan Greenleaf House, 796 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 1 Chase Street, West Newbury
House, 841 Main Street, West Newbury
Johnson-Chase-Silloway House, Meetinghouse Hill, West Newbury
Quaker Cemetery, Turkey Hill Road, West Newbury
Quaker Meeting House Site, Turkey Hill Road, West Newbury
St. Ann's Church, 300 Main Street, West Newbury
St. John's Hall, 893 Main Street, West Newbury
Old Fields Burying Ground, corner Union and Church Streets, West Springfield
White Church Historic District, Elm Street, West Springfield
Central Baptist Church, 115 Elm Street, Westfield
First Congregational Church, Broad Street, Westfield
First Meeting House Site, Main Street, Westfield
Holy Trinity Church, 331 Elm Street, Westfield
Holy Trinity Grammar School, Elm Street, Westfield
House, 38 Washington Street, Westfield
Old Burying Ground, Mechanic Street, Westfield
Pine Hill Cemetery, King Street and Western Avenue, Westfield
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Bartlett Street, Westfield
Second Meeting House Site, Williams Riding Way, Westfield
Third Meeting House Site, Academy Street, Westfield
First Baptist Church, 117 Main Street, Westminster
First Congregational Church, 138 Main Street, Westminster
House, 3 Dawley Road, Westminster
House, Lanes Road, Westminster
Miles House, 116 Main Street, Westminster
Universalist Church, 127 Main Street, Westminster
Samuel Fiske House, 803 South Avenue, Weston
Church Square-Clapboardtree Street Area, Nahatan and Clapboardtree Streets, Westwood
Town Hall-High Street Area, High Street, Westwood
First Church, Church Street, Weymouth
Old North Cemetery, North and Norton Streets, Weymouth
Old South Union Church, Columbian Street, Weymouth
Adams Cemetery, Tinkham Road, Wilbraham
East Wilbraham Cemetery, Boston Road, Wilbraham
Glendale Cemetery, Glendale Road, Wilbraham
House, 884 Glendale Road, Wilbraham
House, 399 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 450 Main Street, Wilbraham
Methodist Episcopal Church, 6 Glendale Road, Wilbraham
Wilbraham Academy, 423 Main Street, Wilbraham
Woodland Dell Cemetery, Main Street, Wilbraham
First Congregational Church Parsonage, Main Street, Williamsburg
Williamsburg Grange Community Hall, Main Street, Williamsburg
Cox-Chaffee House, Glen Street, Williamstown
Hopton House, Cold Spring Road, Williamstown
Parsonage, Hancock Road, Williamstown
St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Second Congregational Church, Hancock Road, Williamstown
Sweet's Corner Church, Green River Road, Williamstown
Taconic Lumber and Hardware Store, Water Street, Williamstown
White Oaks Congregational Church, White Oaks Road, Williamstown
Baptist Church, Central Street, Winchendon
Calvary Cemetery, Glenallan Street, Winchendon
Church of the Unity, Central Street, Winchendon
New Boston Cemetery, Beaman Pond Road, Winchendon
Riverside Cemetery, Glenallan Road, Winchendon
Snow's Funeral Home, 343 Central Street, Winchendon
1790 House, 827 Main Street, Woburn
Fenwick Hall, Holy Cross Campus, Worcester

SOCIETY (2 - Immigration)

Samuel Hill House, 187 Concord Road, Billerica
Church of the Assumption, 216 Lawrence Street, Lawrence
Church of the Holy Rosary, corner Essex and Union Streets, Lawrence
Lithuanian National Catholic Church, corner Newbury and Garden Streets, Lawrence
Mechanics Block Historic District, 107-139 Garden Street and 6-38 Orchard Street, Lawrence
Old St. Anne's Church, Haverhill Street, Lawrence
St. Patrick's Church, corner South Broadway and Salem Street, Lawrence
Boiney House, 10 Eliot Street, Natick
Germantown Glass Works, Philips Head, Quincy
St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, Cole Avenue, Williamstown

SOCIETY (3 - Occupational structure)

Ephriam Billings House, Estabrook Road, Acton
Seth Brooks House, Strawberry Hill Road, Acton
John Heald House, Carlisle Road, Acton
Dr. Abraham Skinner House, Nagog Hill Road, Acton
Daniel Wetherbee House, 65 Great Road, Acton
Samuel Abbot House, 47 Central Street, Andover
Dascomb House, 125 Dascomb Road, Andover
Holt-Cogswell House, 373 Main Street, Andover
Pilsbury-French House, 103 Dascomb Road, Andover
Jonathan Swift House, 23 Central Street, Andover
Dexter Homestead, 606 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Reverend William W. Lewis House, 86 Pleasant Street, Arlington
Benjamin Locke House, 21 Appleton Street, Arlington
Noah Claflin House, 752 North Main Street, Attleboro
Reverend Peter Thatcher House, 333 South Main Street, Attleboro
Carter-Cartwright House, 79 Central Street, Berlin
Dr. Edward Hartshorn House, 15 Linden Street, Berlin
Jonathan Smith House, 106 Cabot Street, Beverly
Peter Woodberry House, 82 Dodge Street, Beverly
Francis Yates House, 75 Cabot Street, Beverly
Brookview Farm, Brookview Road, Boxford
Morse House Site, Washington Street, Boxford
Deacon Jonathan Bond House, 183 Main Street, Boylston
Dr. Samuel Brigham House, Linden Street, Boylston
Chinnery-Bigelow House, 15 School Street, Boylston
Physicians' House, 29-31 Central Street, Boylston
Josiah Vinton, Sr., House, 179 Commercial Street, Braintree
Dana-Palmer House, 14 Quincy Street, Cambridge
Oliver Hastings House, 101 Brattle Street, Cambridge
William James House, 95 Irving Street, Cambridge
Loring-Peirce House, 4 Kirkland Place, Cambridge
Lovering House, 38 Kirkland Street, Cambridge
Lowell Historic District, Brattle Street, Elmwood Avenue, Fresh Pond Parkway, Cambridge
Sparks House, 48 Quincy Street, Cambridge
Hall House, 35 Middlesex Street, Chelmsford
Kittredge-Howard House, 21 Chelmsford Street, Chelmsford
Kittredge-Sweetser House, 20 Chelmsford Street, Chelmsford
Jonathan Larcom House, 15 Adams Avenue, Chelmsford
Reverend Hezekiah Packard House, 16 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Parker House, 155 Boston Road, Chelmsford
Moses Howes House, Main Street, Dennis
Captain Oren Howes House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Captain William Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
David Vincent House, Nobscusset Road, Dennis
John Reed House, 2219 Pleasant Street, Dighton
D.A.R. House, 143 Main Street, Easthampton
Williston and Knight Button Company Office, 120 Union Street, Easthampton
Edward Abbott House, 298 Main Street, Franklin
Clark House, Grove Street, Franklin
House, 26 Miller Street, Franklin
Thayer House, West Central Street, Franklin
Holliston Historical House, 760 Washington Street, Holliston

Pearson House, 281 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
Jeremiah Lee House, Washington Street, Marblehead
Clift House, 687 Union Street, Marshfield
John L. Corse II House, 449 Parsonage Street, Marshfield
Daniel Hall House, 351 Highland Street, Marshfield
Horatio Nelson Tilden House, 945 Union Street, Marshfield
Fisher House, 435 Main Street, Medfield
Mason Place, 190 North Street, Medfield
Sawyer House, Main Street, Merrimac
Zackariah Eddy House, Plympton Street, Middleborough
U. S. Custom House, 25 Water Street, Newburyport
William M. Gaylord House, 58 Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton
L. Malty House, 112 Elm Street, Northampton
Solomon Stoddard House, 54 Prospect Street, Northampton
Bartlett Pond Area, Bartlett Street, Northborough
Goddard-Bailey-Pierce House, 450 Whitney Street, Northborough
Draper House, 45 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 189 North Washington Street, Norton
Seth Sumner House, 75 Newland Street, Norton
Richard Sweet House, 10 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Antiquarian House, 126 Water Street, Plymouth
Joseph Bartlett House, Brook Road, Plymouth
House, 1 Carver Street, Plymouth
Tabitha Plasket House, 59 Court Street, Plymouth
Robbins House, 18 Leyden Street, Plymouth
Phipps-Wild-Kincaide House, 108 Franklin Street, Quincy
Souther-Drake-Graham House, 356 Washington Street, Quincy
Job Loring House, Rounseville Road, Rochester
Dr. Goss House, 40 Main Street, Rockport
Manning House, 87 Main Street, Rockport
Edward Clark House, Main Street, Southampton
Woodbridge Hall, East Street, Southampton
Josiah Houghton House and Barn, Osgood Road, Sterling
Old Sturbridge Village, Route 20 and Leadmine Road, Sturbridge
Perry House, 558 Dutton Road, Sudbury
Middlesex County Doctor's House, 735 Trapelo Road, Waltham
Deacon Jonathan Griffin House, 184 Glezen Lane, Wayland
House, 20 Concord Road, Wayland
Marshall Stone House, 94 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Dr. Isaac Morrill House, 863 Washington Street, Wellesley
Daniel Allen House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Bigelow Tavern, 65 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Oliver Glazier House, 15 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Ward and Jonas Holt House, 86 Maple Street, West Boylston
Artemas Murdock House, 42 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Wallace Tucker House Site, Tucker Road, West Brookfield
House, 291 Main Street, West Newbury
Atwell House, Union Street, Westfield
Giles-Esty House, 90 Main Street, Westminster
Shepard House, 16 Bacon Street, Westminster
Edward Coburn House, 171 Church Street, Weston
Thomas Warren House, 49 North Avenue, Weston
House, 389 Main Street, Wilbraham
Dr. Meack House, West Main Street, Williamstown

SOCIETY (4 - Social and humanitarian movements)

Island Grove and Pond, Park Avenue, Abington
Ephriam Billings House, Estabrook Road, Acton
Joseph Billings House, 162 Great Road, Acton
Samuel Parlin House, Hammond Street, Acton
Walcott-Taylor House, 80 School Street, Acton
Daniel Wetherbee House, 65 Great Road, Acton
Macy-Colby House, 259 Main Street, Amesbury
John Greenleaf Whittier House, 86 Friend Street, Amesbury
William Jenkins House, 89 Jenkins Road, Andover
Symmes Homestead, 215 Crosby Road, Arlington
Stephen Symmes House, 58 Old Mystic Street, Arlington
Lombard Farm, Meetinghouse Way, Barnstable
Bergen House, 159 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
Bride-Field House, 64 Walnut Street, Berlin
Lamson-Bliss House, 11 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Roswell-Bliss House, 242 Highland Street, Berlin
Reed Tyler House, 68 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 86-88 Cabot Street, Beverly
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., House, 868 Hale Street, Beverly
George Raymond House, 120 New Balch Road, Beverly
Firemen's Memorial, Wataquadoc Road, Bolton
African Meetinghouse, 8 Smith Court, Boston
Brook Farm, 670 Baker Street, Boston
William Lloyd Garrison House, 125 Highland Street, Boston
Edward Everett Hale House, 12 Morley Street, Boston
Dr. George W. Sawyer House, Endicott Road, Boxford
John B. Gough House, 215 Main Street, Boylston
Braintree Cottage Hospital, 590 Union Street, Braintree
Pennock Estate, 85 Washington Street, Braintree
Samuel White Thayer House, 127 Peach Street, Braintree
John Tappan House, 182 Walnut Street, Brookline
Mary Lyon Birthplace Marker, East Buckland Road, Buckland
Margaret Fuller House, 71 Cherry Street, Cambridge
Dexter Pratt House, 54 Brattle Street, Cambridge
Emerson House, Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike, Concord
Old Manse, Monument Street, Concord
Walden Pond, off Route 2, Concord
Ebenezer Paddock House, Route 6A, Dennis
House, 201 Chestnut Street, East Longmeadow
John Wise House, John Wise Avenue, Essex
Mitchell House, West Central Street, Franklin
Brockelbank-Nelson-Beecher House, 108 East Main Street, Georgetown
Nathaniel Nelson House, 8 Elm Street, Georgetown
Gilbert Farm, 1 Western Avenue, Gloucester
Pinkham House, Common Street, Groton
Fruitlands Museums, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard
"Wistariahurst," 238 Cabot Street, Holyoke
Goodale Homestead, 100 Chestnut Street, Hudson
House, Swamp Road, Lanesborough
Lawrence General Hospital, Garden and Prospect Streets, Lawrence
Pacific Mills Building, Canal Street, Lawrence
St. Mary's Church, corner Haverhill and Hampshire Streets, Lawrence
Daniel Farrar House, Old Sudbury Road, Lincoln
Castle Hill Farm, 260 North Street, Medfield
Brown Square Area, Brown Square, Newburyport
Mary Ellen Chase House, 45 Elm Street, Northampton
House, 12 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Lower Main Street Area, Main Street, Norwell
George Peabody Birthplace, 205 Washington Street, Peabody
Hillside, 230 Summer Street, Plymouth
Wachusett Meadows, Goodnow Road, Princeton
Windmill House, Worcester Road, Princeton
Beale-Rice House, 181 Adams Street, Quincy
Haskell Section, New Bedford Road, Rochester
Hannah Jumper House, 35 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
The Homestead, 247 South Main Street, Sharon
Clark-Chapman House, College Highway, Southampton
Baptist Church Parsonage, 170 Elm Street, Southbridge
May-Mann House, John Dee Road, Sterling
Jonathan Goodenow House, 34 Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
Maynard Place, 125 Powers Road, Sudbury
Poor Farm, 153 Perkins Road, Topsfield
Jonathan Parmenter House, 28 Concord Road, Wayland
Ephraim Sherman House, 206 Oxbow Road, Wayland
Hunnewell Estate, 845 Washington Street, Wellesley
Hunting-Kingsbury House, 8 Geraldine Drive, Wellesley
Dr. Isaac Morrill House, 863 Washington Street, Wellesley
Southwick House, 416 Linden Street, Wellesley
Wellesley Country Club, Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley
"Four Winds," 223 Prescott Street, West Boylston
Dr. Nicholas Jenks House, 14 Newton Street, West Boylston
Ebenezer Willington House, 559 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Huse-MacIntosh-Mingo House, 905 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 12 Academy Hill, Westminster
Samuel Seaverns House II, 279 South Avenue, Weston
Paul Cuffe Farm, 1504 Drift Road, Westport
Kelly-Foster House, 116 Mower Street, Worcester

SOCIETY (5 - Club and organization)

Masonic Hall, Washington Street, Abington
Arlington Coal and Lumber Company, 41 Park Avenue, Arlington
Morse-Wheeler House, 36 Highland Street, Berlin
Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 86-88 Cabot Street, Beverly
Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston
Symphony District, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, Boston
Gibbs Tavern, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Summer Lodge, Corporation Road, Dennis
Worden Hall, Route 6A, Dennis
Pohanohet Club, Farm Street, Dover
Sixth District Schoolhouse, 208 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Curtis Hall, 7 Gunn Street, Erving
Legion Memorial Building, 8 Washington Street, Gloucester
Y.M.C.A., 71 Middle Street, Gloucester
John Batchelder House, Jasper Hill Road, Holliston
Masonic Temple, Washington Street, Holliston
Town Hall, Main Street, Hudson
Faunce School, Green Street, Kingston
American Legion Lodge, Old State Road, Lanesborough
Jonas Kendall House, 746 West Street, Leominster
Masonic Hall, Pleasant Street, Marblehead
House, 227 Main Street, Medway
Grange Hall, corner Mechanics and Liberty Streets, Merrimac
Landing School House, East Main Street, Merrimac
Sargent Hall (Town Hall), Merrimac Square, Merrimac
D. A. R. House, 148 South Street, Northampton
Northborough Historical Society House, School and Main Streets, Northborough
Dr. Willard Robinson Relief Corp Building, High Street, Norwell
Higginson House, North Main Street, Petersham
Mechanics Hall, Main Street, Princeton
Essex Institute Historic District, 134-126 Essex Street and 13 Washington Square, Salem
Cobb's Tavern, 41 Bay Road, Sharon
Avery Bates House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
First Universalist Church, Main Street, Shelburne
Richardson Tavern and Farm, Princeton Road, Sterling
River District Schoolhouse, Princeton Road, Sterling
Wellesley Country Club, Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley
St. John's Hall, 893 Main Street, West Newbury
West Newbury Historical Society Headquarters, corner Main and Bachelor Streets, West Newbury
Universalist Church, 127 Main Street, Westminster
Thurston House, 147 North Avenue, Weston
Williamsburg Grange Community Hall, Main Street, Williamsburg
Hosford-Brown Store, Main Street, Williamstown
Tidd Home for Women, Elm Street, Woburn
American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester
Mechanics Hall, 321 Main Street, Worcester

SOCIETY (6 - Continuous family ownership)

George Abbot Homestead, 56 Central Street, Andover
Nicholas Holt House, 89 Prospect Road, Andover
Captain Joel Robinson House, 111 Rocklawn Avenue, Attleboro
Barnes House, 115 Barnes Hill Road, Berlin
Barnes-Marble House, 282 Linden Street, Berlin
Crosby-Brigham House, 48 Crosby Road, Berlin
Ephraim Goddard House, 168 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Solomon Jones House, 28 Summer Road, Berlin
Wheeler-Berry House, 104 Highland Street, Berlin
Jonathan Wheeler House, 39 Sawyer Hill Road, Berlin
John Balch House, 448 Cabot Street, Beverly
Joseph Jaquith House, 164 Concord Road, Billerica
Lieut. John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Beacon Hill Historic District, bounded by Beacon, Pinckney, Revere, Hancock Streets and Charles River, Boston
Katheryne Chamberlayne House, 132 County Road, Bourne
Hastings Tavern, 701 Main Street, Boylston
Moses French House, 766 Washington Street, Braintree
Captain Isaac Clark House, Stoney Brook Road, Brewster
Sears House, Main Street, Brewster
Wilder House, Ashfield Road, Buckland
S. Proctor Perham House, 30 Dalton Road, Chelmsford
Charles Proctor House, 22 Fletcher Street, Chelmsford
Fairbanks House, Eastern Avenue and East Street, Dedham
David Baker House, Upper County Road, Dennis
Obed Baxter House, Aunt Julia Ann's Road, Dennis
Josiah Dennis Manse, Nobscusset Road and Whig Street, Dennis
Caleb Howes House, Main Street, Dennis
David Kelley House, Upper County Road, Dennis
Joseph Kelley House, Telegraph Road, Dennis
Samuel Kelley House, Upper County Road, Dennis
Reverend Nathan Stone House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Benjamin Thacker House, Center Street, Dennis
Chickering Farm, Haven Street, Dover
Blodgett Homestead, Pond Street, Dunstable
Burt House, 28 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
Pike-Haven-Foster House, Belknap Road and Grove Street, Framingham
Freeman House, 302 Essex Street, Gloucester
Whittemore House, 179 Washington Street, Gloucester
Nahum Woods House, Lowell Road, Groton
Burr Homestead, 61 Leavitt Street, Hingham
Cushing Homestead, East Street, Hingham
General Benjamin Lincoln House, 181 North Street, Hingham
Ripley House, 345 Main Street, Hingham
Tower House, 528 Main Street, Hingham
Danforth House, 165 Summer Street, Lynnfield
Wellman House, 244 Main Street, Lynnfield
Clark Place, 215 South Street, Medfield
Jonathan Wight House, 200 North Street, Medfield
Joseph Lynde House, 409 Lebanon Street, Melrose
Flint Homestead, Boston Street, Middleton

SOCIETY (6 - Continuous family ownership)

Moses Adams House, 199 Main Street, Millis
Davenport Farmhouse, 1493 Brush Hill Road, Milton
Isaac Davenport House, 1465 Brush Hill Road, Milton
Clapp Homestead, Federal Street, Montague
Toppan's Lane Area, Toppan's Lane, Newburyport
Jackson Homestead, 527 Washington Street, Newton
Woodward House, 50 Fairlee Road, Newton
Crane Homestead, 97 Crane Street, Norton
House, 234 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 2 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 96 South Washington Street, Norton
Newcomb House, 16 Burt Street, Norton
N. Smith House, 32 Smith Street, Norton
House, Gay Drive, Petersham
Howe-Coolidge House, Maple Lane, Petersham
Bartlett House, Brook Road, Plymouth
Joseph Bartlett House, Brook Road, Plymouth
House, Leominster Road, Princeton
Mirick House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Pratt-Faxon House, 75 Faxon Lane, Quincy
Fairfield House, East Road, Richmond
Gott House, Gott Avenue, Rockport
House, 47 Broadway, Rockport
Long House, Little Mohawk Road, Shelburne
Asahel Birge House, East Street, Southampton
Coleman House, College Highway, Southampton
Kilburn Place, Kilburn Road, Sterling
Adam Capen House, 760 Pleasant Street, Stoughton
Barton Farm, 285 Marlboro Road, Sudbury
Bogle-Walker Farm, Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
House, 175 Landham Road, Sudbury
Aaron Hunt House, 667 Concord Road, Sudbury
Stone Tavern Farm, 554 Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Philip Johnson Homestead, Johnson Road, Sutton
John Martin House, 22 Stoney Hill Road, Swansea
William Street Area, William Street, Tisbury
Dwinell House, 123 Salem Street, Topsfield
Andrew Gould House, 27 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Arthur Lamson House, 24 Asbury Street, Topsfield
Jason Lewis House, East Street, Walpole
William Lewis House, 3 Everett Street, Walpole
Colonel Timothy Mann House, 30 Neponset Street, Walpole
Lt. William Bent House, 43 Main Street, Wayland
House, 100 Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley
Welles House, 891 Washington Street, Wellesley
Bigelow's Birthplace, 8 Temple Street, West Boylston
Benjamin Keyes House, 158 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Samuel Mason House, 194 Laurel Street, West Boylston
J. Morse House, 19 Lancaster Street, West Boylston
Levi Pierce House, Pierce Street, West Boylston
Peletiah Gilbert House, Shay Road, West Brookfield
Salem Cross Inn, Ware Road, West Brookfield
Chase-Thurlow House, Moulton Street, West Newbury
Merwin Loomis House, 51 Court Street, Westfield
Benjamin Place, 115 East Road, Westminster
Hersum House, 99 North Avenue, Weston
Ebenezer Hobbs House, 121 North Avenue, Weston
Jeremiah Whitemore House, 153 Church Street, Weston
Whitney House, 161 North Avenue, Weston
Gardner-Swan Area, Cambridge Street, Winchester
House, 24 Everett Avenue, Winchester

TECHNOLOGY (1 - Agriculture)

[illegible] Hayward House, 298 High Street, Acton
Hosmer Homestead, 138 Prospect Street, Acton
Joseph Robbins House, 457 Great Road, Acton
Reuben Wheeler House, 176 Pope Road, Acton
Wright Holden Farm, 15 Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Feeding Hills Area, Feeding Hills, Agawam
Abbot-Bailey House, 15-17 Porter Road, Andover
[illegible] Abbot House, 237 River Road, Andover
[illegible] Abbot House, 1 Stinson Road, Andover
[illegible] Shattuck House, 125 River Road, Andover
[illegible] Abbot House, [illegible] Ballardvale Road, Andover
[illegible] Bailey House, [illegible] Chandler Road, Andover
[illegible] Chandler House, [illegible] Chandler Circle, Andover
[illegible] Cheever House, [illegible] South Main Street, Andover
Faulkner House, [illegible] Lowell Street, Andover
David [illegible] House, 232 Salem Street, Andover
Holt House, 111 Reservation Road, Andover
J. Hardy House, 22 Pleasant Street, Andover
J. Holt House, 173 Holt House, Andover
House, 82 Porter Road, Andover
House, 51 Red Spring Road, Andover
House, 261 Salem Street, Andover
John House, Chandler Circle, Andover
K. Jones House, 233 Holt Road, Andover
Manning House, 37 Porter Road, Andover
Noyes-Shattuck House, 125 River Road, Andover
Osgood Farm, 116 Osgood Street, Andover
Shattuck House, 87 River Road, Andover
Farmer House, 117[illegible] Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
House, 178 Lowell Street, Arlington
House, 14-22 Mt. Vernon Street, Arlington
James Wyman House, 48 Broadway, Arlington
Crosby and Russell Hill Roads Area, Crosby and Russell Hill Roads, Ashburnham
Ezra French House, 124 Steers Street, Attleboro
Felton Field, Old Coldbrook Road, Barre
Bacon-Gleason-Blodgett Homestead, 118 Wilson Road, Bedford
Job Lane House, 295 North Road, Bedford
House, 124 Hartford Avenue, Bellingham
Metcalf House, Hartford Avenue, Bellingham
Clark House, 59 Common Street, Belmont
Grant-Chenery House, 325 Common Street, Belmont
Prentiss House, 233 Prospect Street, Belmont
Shattuck-Fillebrowne House, 981 Concord Avenue, Belmont
Jones-Rice-Brewer House, 16 South Street, Berlin
McFadin-Southwick House, 79 Randall Road, Berlin
South Berlin and Union Square Area, Pleasant Street, Berlin
William Wheeler House, 171 Highland Street, Berlin
William Livermore House, 271 Essex Street, Beverly
Robert Thorndike House, 238 Hale Street, Beverly
Brown Family Homestead, 248 Salem Road, Billerica
College Farm, 93 Cook Street, Billerica
Seth Crosby House, Middlesex Turnpike and Manning Road, Billerica
Samuel Hill House, 187 Concord Road, Billerica
Otis Lincoln House, 120 Rangeway Road, Billerica
Simonds House, Nashua Road, Billerica
Captain John Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Town Farm Site, off Town Farm Road, Billerica
Clapp Houses, 195 Boston Street, Boston
Grazing Fields Farm, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Head of the Bay, Little Buttermilk Bay, Bourne
Bremer House, Main Street, Boxford
Brookview Farm, Brookview Road, Boxford
Eagle Nest Farm, Valley Road, Boxford
Jonathan Foster House, Ipswich Road, Boxford
Jacob Gould House, Middleton Road, Boxford
John Gould House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Gould-Sawyer House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Solomon Gould House, Topsfield Road, Boxford
Zaccheus Gould House, Middleton Road, Boxford
Howe Village Historic District, Salem Road, Boxford
Amos Perley House, Kelsey Road, Boxford
George Perley House, Main Street, Boxford
Stone House, Washington Street, Boxford
Elijah Ball House, 211 Mile Hill Road, Boylston
Ball-Longley House, 426 Linden Street, Boylston
John and Joel Brigham House, 439 Green Street, Boylston
Captain Jonathan Fassett, Sr., House, 64 Reservoir Road, Boylston
Montraville Flagg House, Elmwood Place, Boylston
Phineas Howe House, 30 Cross Street, Boylston
Caleb Kendall House, 18 Diamond Hill Avenue, Boylston
Arnold Farm, 236-238 Middle Street, Braintree
Gideon French House, 495 Commercial Street, Braintree
Moses French House, 766 Washington Street, Braintree
Old Higgins Farm Windmill, Main Street and Ellis Landing, Brewster
Sears House, Main Street, Brewster
Cottage Farm Area, bounded by Mountford, Essex, St. Mary's and Chapel Streets Brookline
Buckland Grange Hall, Upper Street, Buckland
Samuel Taylor House, Charlemont Road, Buckland
Reed House, 336 Cambridge Street, Burlington
Sergeant House, 146 Rindge Avenue, Cambridge
Davis-Russell House, 10 Worthen Street, Chelmsford
J. P. Emerson House, 11 North Road, Chelmsford
Manning House, 110 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Mansfield-Emerson House, 41 Westford Street, Chelmsford
Barker-Collins House, South Street, Cheshire
Bradford-Cole House, North State Road, Cheshire
Dexter Cole Farm, Mason Road, Cheshire
Richardson-Ormsby Farm, North State Road, Cheshire
Arrowhead Farm, Williams Road, Concord
Barrett Farm District, Barrett's Mill and Lowell Roads, Concord
Deacon Thomas Hubbard House, 342 Sudbury Road, Concord
House, 589 East Street, Dedham
Daniel Hall House, Scargo Hill Road, Dennis
Stephan Hall House, Nobscusset Road, Dennis

TECHNOLOGY (1 - Agriculture)

Tobey Farm, Route 6A, Dennis
Senator Chase House, 1688 Elm Street, Dighton
John Cheney House, Main Street, Dover
House, Dedham Street, Dover
House, Main Street, Dover
Pohanohet Club, Farm Street, Dover
Asa Talbot House, Farm Street, Dover
Valley Farm, Main Street, Dover
Whiting House, Springdale Avenue, Dover
Spalding Homestead, Westford Road, Dunstable
Ashley House, 22 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Gibney House, 251 Kibbe Road, East Longmeadow
Gralia House, 222 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Grange Hall, 30 Somers Road, East Longmeadow
House, 210 Hampden Road, East Longmeadow
House, 203 Westwood Avenue, East Longmeadow
Moody Farmhouse, 74 Mapleshade Avenue, East Longmeadow
Pease House, 97 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Sunny Acres, 309 Parker Street, East Longmeadow
Vogel House, 197 Elm Street, East Longmeadow
Clapp Farm, 39 Clapp Street, Easthampton
Donahue Hall, 320 Washington Street, Easton
West Falmouth Area, West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth
Caleb Fisher House, 38 Elm Street, Franklin
Foster Farm, Washington Street, Franklin
House, 483 Chestnut Street, Franklin
House, 1342 West Central Street, Franklin
Newell Homestead, Grove Street, Franklin
House, 241 Andover Street, Georgetown
George P. Tenney House, Lull Street, Georgetown
Moses Arms Farmhouse, 248 Colrain Road, Greenfield
Simeon Ames House, Brownloaf Road. Groton
Barrows House, off Main Street, Groton
Blodgett House, Forge Village Road, Groton
Blood Farm, Pepperell Road, Groton
Bradley House, Sunset Road, Groton
Brown Loaf Hill Farm, Gay Road, Groton
Cunningham House, Chicopee Row, Groton
Duffy House, Boston Road, Groton
Farm House, Boston Road, Groton
Farmers Row Area, Farmers Row, Groton
Gilson Farm, Lowell Road, Groton
Grotonwood, Prescott Street, Groton
Hartwell House, Hill Road, Groton
Hill House, Hill Road, Groton
Historic District #3, Farmers Row, Groton
Kemp House, Kemp Street, Groton
Charles Lawrence House, Town Forest Road, Groton
Martins Pond Area, Martins Pond Road, Groton
Parker House, Prescott Street, Groton
Potter House, Blossom Lane, Groton
Ruppender House, Pepperell Road, Groton
Ward House, Forge Village Road, Groton
Nahum Woods House, Lowell Road, Groton
Woodward House, Dunstable Road, Groton
Hadley Farm Museum, Russell Street, Hadley
House, 301 River Drive, Hadley
House, 1 West Street, Hadley
Phelps Farm, 113 River Drive, Hadley
Hamilton Historic District, 540-700 Bay Road and 563-641 Bay Road, Hamilton
House, 46 South Pleasant Street, Hingham
Jacobs-Kemp House, 648 Main Street, Hingham
The Orchard, 72 South Pleasant Street, Hingham
Liberty Spring Farm, 74 Summer Street, Holliston
Lincoln Farm, 413 Underwood Street, Holliston
Miller Hill Farm, 251 Gorwin Drive, Holliston
Winthrop Gardens, 1465 Highland Street, Holliston
Bear Hill-Pond Street Area, Pond Street, Hopkinton
Comee-Temple House, 144 Pond Street, Hopkinton
Pierce-Temple House, 185 Pond Street, Hopkinton
Rollins-Carlstrom House, Wood Street, Hopkinton
Temple-Allen House, 242 Pond Street, Hopkinton
Thayer-Stearns House, 281 Elm Street, Hopkinton
Baker Farm, South Main Street, Lanesborough
Guiteau Place, Summer Street, Lanesborough
House, Bailey Road, Lanesborough
Jenks House, Cheshire Road, Lanesborough
Tyrell Homestead, Partridge Road, Lanesborough
Leslie Carleton House, 230 Prospect Street, Leominster
Samuel Kendall House, 900 West Street, Leominster
Charles R. Codman House, MacKintosh Lane, Lincoln
Solomon Foster House, Trapelo Road, Lincoln
Francis Parks House, South Great Road, Lincoln
Elmore Russell House, Weston Road, Lincoln
Henry Stratton House, Tower Road, Lincoln
Cole House, 219 Tahattawan Road, Littleton
Couper Farm, 180 Great Road, Littleton
Samuel Dudley Homestead, 195 Tahattawan Road, Littleton
Farmhouse, Whitcomb Avenue, Littleton
Indian Hill Farm, 155 Great Road, Littleton
Kimball House, 511 Newtowne Road, Littleton
Kimloch Farm, 120 Goldsmith Street, Littleton
Nashobaside Farm, 171 Great Road, Littleton
Pickard Farm, Great Road, Littleton
Priest Homestead, Foster Street, Littleton
Proctor Homestead, 526 Great Road, Littleton
Bennett Sanderson House, corner Oak Hill Road and Sanderson Avenue, Littleton
Whitcomb House, Whitcomb Avenue, Littleton
Andrew Whitcomb House, Whitcomb Avenue, Littleton
House, 81 Beacon Street, Marblehead
House, 34 Gregory Street, Marblehead
Homestead Farm, 127 South River Street, Marshfield
Antique Shop, Spring Street, Medfield
Castle Hill Farm, 260 North Street, Medfield

Hamant Place, 22 High Street, Medfield
Kingsbury Farm, Spring Street, Medfield
Red Gate Farm, 86 Philip Street, Medfield
Riverview Farm, 39 Bridge Street, Medfield
Timothy Ellis House, 15 Ellis Street, Medway
House, 29 Ellis Street, Medway
House, 42 Highland Street, Medway
House, 193 Holliston Street, Medway
House, 63 Lovering Street, Medway
House, 81 Lovering Street, Medway
House, 360 Village Street, Medway
House, 116 Winthrop Street, Medway
Lt. John Flint House, Elm Street, Middleton
Jospeh Fuller House, Essex Street, Middleton
Peabody-Wilkins House, East Street, Middleton
Timothy Perkins House, Essex Street, Middleton
Stiles House, Essex Street, Middleton
Symonds House, Peabody Street, Middleton
Jonathan Adams House, 241 Main Street, Millis
John Barber House, 58 Myrtle Street, Millis
Maplewood Farm, 228 Causeway Street, Millis
William Crehore House, 1631 Canton Avenue, Milton
Davenport Farmhouse, 1493 Brush Hill Road, Milton
John Bacon House, 111 Walnut Street, Natick
Stephen Bacon House, 105 North Main Street, Natick
Stonehouse Farm, 313 Haverhill Street, North Reading
Corey Farm, 263 Whitney Street, Northborough
Fay-Mentzer House, 1 Mentzer Avenue, Northborough
Holloway House, 302 Church Street, Northborough
Eliphalet Warren House, 80 Coburn Road, Northborough
John E. Alden House, 44 Oak Street, Norton
Apartment House, 233-235 West Main Street, Norton
Samuel Braman House, 198 North Worcester Street, Norton
Chartley Village Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
Codding Farmhouse, 229 North Worcester Street, Norton
Codding House, 97 Oak Street, Norton
Delia Crane House, 99 Crane Street, Norton
Harrison Crossman House, 100 Maple Street, Norton
Dion House, 230 South Worcester Street, Norton
Fenton House, 30 Walker Street, Norton
Samuel Fletcher House, 186 Dean Street, Norton
Goose Brook Farm, 67 Dean Street, Norton
Hodges House, East Hodges Street, Norton
House, 38 Barrows Street, Norton
House, 14 Clapp Street, Norton
House, 114 East Hodges Street, Norton
House, 13 Filmore-Nason Square, Norton
House, 29 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
House, 90 Newcomb Street, Norton
House, 129 Newland Street, Norton
House, North Washington Street, Norton
House, 1 North Washington Street, Norton
House, 133 North Washington Street, Norton
House, 151 North Washington Street, Norton
House, 104 North Worcester Street, Norton
House, 206 Old Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, Pine Street, Norton
House, 47 Pine Street, Norton
House, Plain and South Washington Streets, Norton
House, 54 Plain Street, Norton
House, 7 Richardson Avenue, Norton
House, 96 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 166 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 198 South Washington Street, Norton
House, 156 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 469 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 28 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 35 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 78 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 89 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 100 Taunton Avenue, Norton
House, 57 West Main Street, Norton
Howard House, 140 South Washington Street, Norton
Amos Keith House, 76 South Washington Street, Norton
Elbridge Keith House, South Washington Street, Norton
Lane House, 78 Dean Street, Norton
Leonard House, 55 Burt Street, Norton
Leonard House, 71 Leonard Street, Norton
S. L. Leonard House, 80 Leonard Street, Norton
Lloyd Lincoln House, 85 Bay Road, Norton
Norton Grange, 18 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Stevens House, 275 Reservoir Street, Norton
Walker House, 190 Mansfield Avenue, Norton
Wetherell House, 222 Oak Street, Norton
George Wetherell House, 37 Pleasant Street, Norton
Elkeneh Wood House, 154 East Main Street, Norton
Nathaniel Wood House, 149 East Main Street, Norton
Woodward House, 214 East Main Street, Norton
Jacobs Pond Area, Jacobs Lane, Norwell
House, 37 Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 365 Amherst Road, Pelham
House, 19 South Valley Road, Pelham
Orient Farm, 24 Harkness Road, Pelham
Page-Graves House, 124 North Valley Road, Pelham
Patrick House, Quarry Road, Pelham
Whip-Poor-Will House, 15 Utter Road, Pelham
Broadacres, Sunset Lane, Petersham
Deer Farm, North Main Street, Petersham
Howe-Coolidge House, Maple Lane, Petersham
Petersham Historic District, Petersham Center, Petersham
Stearns-Harwood House, East Street, Petersham
Broad Hall, 639 South Street, Pittsfield
Dr. Josiah Hammond House, 166 Main Street, Plympton
House, Brook Street, Plympton
Isaac Wright House, 103 Main Street, Plympton

Boylston Farmhouse, Worcester Road, Princeton
Boylston Villa, Worcester Road, Princeton
Mirick House, Mirick Road, Princeton
Wachusett Meadows, Goodnow Road, Princeton
Wild Acres, Thompson Road, Princeton
Windmill House, Worcester Road, Princeton
Littlefield House, 1162 Sea Street, Quincy
Mear House, 2 Bayview Avenue, Quincy
Merrymount Farmhouse, 180 Sea Street, Quincy
House, Sleepy Hallow Road, Richmond
Babson Farm, 291 Granite Street, Rockport
House, 51 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
Aziel Carpenter House, Walnut Street, Seekonk
House, Chestnut Street, Seekonk
House, 104 Prospect Street, Seekonk
The Homestead, 247 South Main Street, Sharon
House, 113 Norwood Street, Sharon
Morse Homestead, 111 Morse Street, Sharon
"Four Chimneys," Barnard Road, Shelburne
Herron Barn, Hawks Road, Shelburne
Herron House, Hawks Road, Shelburne
Kingsbury House, Barnard Road, Shelburne
Archibald Lawson House, Reynolds Road, Shelburne
Taylor Barn, Taylor Road, Shelburne
Taylor House, Taylor Road, Shelburne
Joseph Torras House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
Chapman House, Main Street, Southampton
Oliver Clark Homestead, Cold Spring Road, Southampton
Dady House, Fomer Road, Southampton
Douglas Homestead, Douglas Road, Southampton
Zopher Searles House, Fomer Road, Southampton
Strong House, College Highway, Southampton
Chandler House, Chase Hill Road, Sterling
Churchill House, Chase Hill Road, Sterling
Deo Gratias Farm, Wilder Road, Sterling
Dun Rovin Farm, Heywood Road, Sterling
Josiah Houghton House and Barn, Osgood Road, Sterling
George Kendall House, Kendall Hill Road, Sterling
Bombay Hill, Ice Glen Road, Stockbridge
Sunnybrook Farm, Buck's Lane, Stockbridge
McNamara Farm, 1404 West Street, Stoughton
Bogle-Walker House, Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
Capon House, 304 Goodman Hill Road, Sudbury
House, 175 Landham Road, Sudbury
Jones-Wheeler House, 136 Lincoln Road, Sudbury
King Philip Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Curtis Moore House, 286 Old Lancaster Road, Sudbury
Parmenter House, 306 Lincoln Road, Sudbury
Parmenter House, 623 Peakham Road, Sudbury
Richardson House, 471 North Road, Sudbury
Walnut Farm, 174 Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Willis House, 333 Maynard Road, Sudbury
Woodside Farm, 94 Woodside Road, Sudbury
Wright Farm, 155 Woodside Road, Sudbury
Cass Farmhouse, 135 River Road, Topsfield
Cummings House, 83 Asbury Street, Topsfield
Stephen Foster House, North Street, Topsfield
House, 121 Perkins Row, Topsfield
Lake-Price House, 49 Prospect Street, Topsfield
Meredith Farmhouse, Cross Street, Topsfield
T. W. Peirce Farmhouse, Boston Street, Topsfield
Joseph Perkins House, 64 Perkins Row, Topsfield
Phillips-Perkins House, 27 Haverhill Road, Topsfield
Rea-McLeod House, 25 McLeod Street, Topsfield
Reed-Butrick House, 23 Boxford Road, Topsfield
Fenton House, Mount Hitchcock Road, Wales
Darius Rogers House, Mount Hitchcock Road, Wales
Vilas Farm, 639 Lincoln Street, Waltham
Luther Glezen House, 74 Moore Road, Wayland
Phinehas Glezen House, 42 Glezen Lane, Wayland
The Christian Missionary Building, 348 Weston Road, Wellesley
House, 377 Weston Road, Wellesley
House, Woodside Avenue, Wellesley
Daniel Allen House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Miriam Bigelow House, 6 Church Street, West Boylston
Stephen and Joseph Bigelow House, 193 Goodale Street, West Boylston
Cobb House, Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
Seth Fairbank House, 130 Fairbank Street, West Boylston
Ward and Jonas Holt House, 86 Maple Street, West Boylston
John and Ezra May House, 109 Laurel Street, West Boylston
Pierce-Knight House, 262 Maple Street, West Boylston
Levi Pierce House, Pierce Street, West Boylston
Joshua Prouty House, 109 Sterling Street, West Boylston
Isaac Temple House, 98 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Peletiah Gilbert House, Shay Road, West Brookfield
Indian Rock Farm, Foster Hill, West Brookfield
Milton Richardson House, Foster Hill Road, West Brookfield
Salem Cross Inn, Ware Road, West Brookfield
Zoath Spooner House, Wigwam Road, West Brookfield
Bartlett House, 3 Middle Street, West Newbury
Carr House, 66 Main Street, West Newbury
Crane Neck Hill Farm, Crane Neck Road, West Newbury
Crane Neck House, Crane Neck Road, West Newbury
Eldenwood, 8 Middle Street, West Newbury
Elliot-Salkins-Davis House, corner Middle and Stewart Streets, West Newbury
Emery Farm, Emery Lane, West Newbury
Gibbons House, Brickett Street, West Newbury
Edmund Greenleaf House, 800 Main Street, West Newbury
Hale House, 2 Middle Street, West Newbury
House, Ash Street, West Newbury
House, Crane Neck Road, West Newbury
House, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
House, 171 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 608 Main Street, West Newbury

TECHNOLOGY (1 - Agriculture)

House, 841 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 7 Middle Street, West Newbury
House, Stewart Street, West Newbury
Indian Hill Farm, Indian Hill Street, West Newbury
Jacques Place, 87 Main Street, West Newbury
Lyons-Healey House, 961 Main Street, West Newbury
Abel Poor House, 6 Middle Street, West Newbury
House, 81 East Silver Street, Westfield
House, 574 Montgomery Road, Westfield
House, 666 Montgomery Road, Westfield
Harrington Farm, 189 Davis Road, Westminster
Jonathan Sawin House, 1 Minott Road, Westminster
Carriage House, 29 Crescent Street, Weston
Hastings Homestead, 199 North Avenue, Weston
Hersum House, 99 North Avenue, Weston
Henry Leadbetter House I, 412 Highland Street, Weston
House, 87 Main Street, Wilbraham
Jankey House, Green River Road, Williamstown
The Orchards, State Road, Williamstown
Stratton-Holmes House, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Murdock Dairy Farm, 62 Elmwood Road, Winchendon
Loammi Baldwin House, Elm Street, Woburn
House, 70 Franklin Street, Wrentham

TECHNOLOGY (2 - Animal husbandry)

Felton Field, Old Coldbrook Road, Barre
Reed House, 336 Cambridge Street, Burlington
Whitcomb House, Whitcomb Avenue, Littleton
Holloway House, 302 Church Street, Northborough
Owlcrest, West Road, Petersham

Old Shedd House, 770 Washington Street, Abington
Joseph Billings House, 162 Great Road, Acton
The Exchange Hall, Corner Main and School Streets, Acton
Ephriam Hosmer House, Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Samuel Jones House, 128 Main Street, Acton
Bradley Stone House, Corner Central Street and Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Betty's Olde Town House, 288 Walnut Street, Agawam
Country Squire Furniture Building, 159 Main Street, Agawam
Deacon Isaac Abbot Tavern, 70 Elm Street, Andover
Kneeland-Marland Cottage, 2 Chestnut Street, Andover
James Locke Tavern, 111 South Main Street, Andover
Osgood Farm, 116 Osgood Street, Andover
Addison Street Area, Addison Street, Arlington
Cutler-Tufts Tavern, Prentiss Road, Arlington
Fowle Block, 444-446 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
House, 21 Pond Lane, Arlington
John A. Pierce House, 11-13 Lowell Street, Arlington
Winn's Express Barn, 5-7 Academy Street, Arlington
Ashland Center, Main Street, Ashland
Brigg Hotel, 31-39 South Main Street, Attleboro
House, 137 Knight Avenue, Attleboro
Reuben Brown House, South and Maple Streets, Bedford
Bliss-Rice House, 125 Central Street, Berlin
Bride-Maynard House, 136 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Bruce House, 200 Central Street, Berlin
Carter Store, 220 West Street, Berlin
Lamson-Bliss House, 11 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Merrill Store, 4 Highland Street, Berlin
Reed Tyler House, 68 Pleasant Street, Berlin
John Baxter Allen House, 64 Cabot Street, Beverly
Bell Hall, 89 Cabot Street, Beverly
Captain Robert Bennett House, 11 Union Street, Beverly
John Dodge, Jr., House, 12 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Fish Flake Hill Historic District, bounded by Water, Bartlett, Stone and Cabot Streets, Beverly
Fish Flake Hill (Front Street) District, Front Street from Cabot to Bartlett Streets, Beverly
Captain Josiah L. Foster House, 22 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Captain Zachariah Gage House, 13-15 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Captain Ezra Ober House, 90 Hale Street, Beverly
John Patch House, 245 Hale Street, Beverly
John Pinder House, 28 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Israel O, Stone House, 47 Cabot Street, Beverly
Jacob Thompson House, 19 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Thorndike-Rea House, 184 Hale Street, Beverly
Robert Thorndike House, 238 Hale Street, Beverly
Joseph Tuck House, 80 Cabot Street, Beverly
William Tuck House, 14 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Livermore Whittredge House, 46-48 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Timothy Wyer House, 38-40 Bartlett Street, Beverly
Francis Yates House, 75 Cabot Street, Beverly

Allen Tavern, 286 Salem Road, Billerica
Middlesex Canal - Canal Street Section, Billerica
Abner Stearns House, Dudley Road, Billerica
Ames Building, 1 Court Street, Boston
Beebe-Weld Building, 5 Winthrop Square, Boston
Blackstone Block, bounded by Union, Hanover, Blackstone, and North Streets
Customs House District, bounded roughly by Faneuil Hall Square, State, Chatham and High Streets and John F. Kennedy Expressway, Boston
Faneuil Hall, Dock Square, Boston
Fulton-Commercial Streets District, Fulton and Commercial Streets, Boston
Long Wharf and Custom House Block, Foot of State Street, Boston
Old Corner Bookstore, School and Washington Streets, Boston
Quincy Market, South Market Street, Boston
Schooner Alice S. Wentworth, Pier 4, Northern Avenue, Boston
Aptucxet Trading Post, 24 Aptucxet Road, Bourne
Gibbs House, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Gibbs Tavern, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Grazing Fields Farm, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Head of the Bay, Little Buttermilk Bay, Bourne
Killam House, Killam Hill Road, Boxford
Abbott Tavern, 4 Church Street, Boylston
Bond Corner Store Site, Boylston Center, Boylston
First Tavern Site, Main Street, Boylston
Taylor Tavern, 653 Main Street, Boylston
Lillian Vickery House, 11 Central Street, Boylston
Squire Aaron White Store Site, Church Street, Boylston
Ambrose Salisbury House, 221 Commercial Street, Braintree
Brewster Store, Main Street, Brewster
Captain Isaac Clark House, Stoney Brook Road, Brewster
Barbour Welting Company, North Montello Street, Brockton
Pierce Block, 254 Montello Street, Brockton
Boehmer's Mill, Route 112, Buckland
Graham Hall, Upper Street, Buckland
Red House, 124 North Street, Buckland
Marion Tavern, 59 Center Street, Burlington
John Winn House, 11 Wyman Street, Burlington
Fiske House, 1 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Middlesex Canal, Canal and Pine Streets, Chelmsford
J. S. Spaulding House, 109 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Baptist Parsonage, North State Road, Cheshire
Beechwood Rest Home, South Street, Cheshire
Hall's Tavern, North State Road, Cheshire
Dwight Manufacturing Company Historic District, Cabotville, Chicopee
Parkman Tavern, Sudbury and Powder Mill Roads, Concord
Cobb House, 18 Norfolk Street, Dedham
Luther Child House, Main Street, Dennis
The Columns, Main Street, Dennis
Elisha Crowell House, Church Street, Dennis
Hersey Crowell House, Pond Street, Dennis
Captain Levi Crowell House, Church Street, Dennis
Captain Uriah Howes House, Route 6A, Dennis
Tobey Farm, Route 6A, Dennis

Senator Chase House, 1688 Elm Street, Dighton
Hathaway-Talbot-Potter House, 800 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
David Standish House, Center Street, Dighton
Winslow-Davis House, 1217 Williams Street, Dighton
E. N. Jenks General Store, corner Main and Depot Streets, Douglas
House, Farm Street, Dover
Old Brick Store, 49 Bedford Street, East Bridgewater
House, 201 Chestnut Street, East Longmeadow
Village Smithy, 38 Center Square, East Longmeadow
Button Shop, 123-133 Union Street, Easthampton
House, 31 Park Street, Easthampton
Governor Knight Homestead, 20 Park Street, Easthampton
Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, Holyoke Road, Easthampton
Williston Homestead, 28 Park Street, Easthampton
Academy Building, South Main Street, Fall River
Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, Mill No. 1, Rodman Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Border City Mill, Weaver and Main Streets, Fall River
Chace Mills, Mill No. 1, Tecumseh Street, Fall River
Crescent Mills, Mill Building, Plymouth Avenue and Pleasant Street, Fall River
Durfee Mills District, Pleasant Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Asa Fisher House, 255 Main Street, Franklin
Baldpate Inn, Baldpate Road, Georgetown
Brockelbank-Nelson-Beecher House, 108 East Main Street, Georgetown
Dresser House, 5 Union Street, Georgetown
House, 5 Elm Street, Georgetown
Babson Homestead, 245 Washington Street, Gloucester
Blackburn Building, 289 Main Street, Gloucester
Captain's House, 19 Pleasant Street, Gloucester
Freeman House, 302 Essex Street, Gloucester
Front Street Block, 55-71 Main Street, Gloucester
Gorton Company Building, 327 Main Street, Gloucester
House, 87 Middle Street, Gloucester
Miami Pastry, 37-41 Main Street, Gloucester
Moose House, corner Pleasant and Warren Streets, Gloucester
Puritan House, corner Main and Washington Streets, Gloucester
Rogers-Parsons House, 58 Middle Street, Gloucester
Shakespeare House, 3 Mason Street, Gloucester
Captain John Somes House, 20-22 Middle Street, Gloucester
William Younger House, 301-303 Washington Street, Gloucester
Champney House, corner Champney and Hollis Streets, Groton
Moses Gill House, Pleasant Street, Groton
George Lawrence House, Hollis Street, Groton
Ridge Hill Tavern, Boston Road, Groton
Levi Tuft House, Boston Road, Groton
West Groton Center, Main Street and Pepperell Road, Groton
House, 83 West Street, Hadley
White Horse Tavern, Hockanum Road, Hadley
Blacksmith Shop Site, 584 Bay Road, Hamilton
Rocks Village, Rocks Village, Haverhill
Chubbuck House, 1175 Main Street, Hingham
House, 479 Main Street, Hingham
Davis Whiting Tavern, 1220-1222 Main Street, Hingham
Littlefield Tavern, 1919 Washington Street, Holliston
Carrie Claflin House, 43 Elm Street, Hopkinton
House, 16 Proctor Street, Hopkinton
Old Sampson Tavern, County Street, Lakeville
Oliver Carter House, Old Common Road, Lancaster
Old Company Store, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Early Store Building, Newbury and Common Streets, Lawrence
Essex Company Office, Essex Street, Lawrence
Essex-Pemberton Mills District, Union, Newbury and Mill Streets, Lawrence
Mechanics Block Historic District, 107-139 Garden Street and 6-38 Orchard Street, Lawrence
Jonas Kendall House, 746 West Street, Leominster
Buckman Tavern, 1 Bedford Street, Lexington
Middlesex Canal, Baldwin Street and Mt. Pleasant Golf Course sections, Lowell
Tapley Tavern, 650 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
Asa Brigham Tavern, Spring Street, Marlborough
Bourne Store, 2000 Ocean Street, Marshfield
Clift House, 687 Union Street, Marshfield
Eleanor Magoun House, 8 Highland Street, Marshfield
Elisha Rogers House, 360 Highland Street, Marshfield
Clara Collins House, Collins Lane, Mashpee
Assabet Mills, Main, Walnut, and Thompson Streets at Assabet River, Maynard
Clark Homestead and Tavern, 355 East Main Street, Medfield
House, 329 Village Street, Medway
Caleb Hayward House, corner Emerson and Maple Streets, Mendon
Mendon Historical Society Building, Main Street, Mendon
Methuen Company Area, 47 Osgood Street, Methuen
Peabody-Wilkins House, East Street, Middleton
Timothy Perkins House, Essex Street, Middleton
Richardson Tavern, 213 Village Street, Millis
Captain Robert Forbes House, 215 Adams Street, Milton
Strathmore Paper Mills, Turner's Falls, Montague
New Bedford Historic District, bounded by Elm Street, Acushnet Avenue, Commercial Street and the Waterfront, New Bedford
General Store, Hardwick Road, New Braintree
Independent Street Area, Independent Street, Newburyport
Market Square Historic District, State, Merrimac, and Water Streets, Newburyport
Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court Area, Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court, Newburyport
U. S. Custom House, 25 Water Street, Newburyport
Water Street Area, Water Street, Newburyport
William Ellis House, 1235 Boylston Street, Newton
Freight Yards, Freight Yards, North Adams
Monument Square-Eagle Street District, Monument Square and Eagle Street, North Adams
Elizabeth Drew House, 84 Elm Street, Northampton
Gale Store, 37-39 Main Street, Northborough
Blackstone Canal, east of Route 122, Northbridge
Linwood Mill District, Linwood Avenue, Northbridge

Ye Country Cape, 1 Dean Street, Norton
House, 192 Taunton Avenue, Norton
Judge George Leonard House, 38 North Worcester Street, Norton
Newcomb House, 16 Burt Street, Norton
William Sturdy House, 10 Maple Street, Norton
W. C. S. Wood Coal and Grain Mill, 140 East Main Street, Norton
Church Hill Area, Church, Common Streets and Tiffany Road, Norwell
River Street Area, River Street, Norwell
Roland Turner House, 182 Central Street, Norwell
George Peabody Birthplace, 205 Washington Street, Peabody
Sun Tavern, 12 Peabody Street, Peabody
Upton Tavern, 735 Lowell Street, Peabody
Cook Tavern, Enfield Road, Pelham
House, Amherst Road, Pelham
Fox Hill Farm, Hammond Road, Petersham
House, East Street, Petersham
Harrub's Corners Historic District, County Road and Lake Street, Plympton
Forest House, Hubbardston and Allen Hill Roads, Princeton
J. D. Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Ray Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Gregory's Store, Gregory Hill, Princeton
House, Worcester Road, Princeton
Pratt's Cottage, Hubbardston and Brooks Station Roads, Princeton
Wachusett Meadows, Goodnow Road, Princeton
West End Historic District, Provincetown
Thomas Crane Library, 40 Washington Street, Quincy
Miller-Everett House, Miller Stile Road, Quincy
Slade Spice Mill, 770 Revere Beach Parkway, Revere
House, Stevens Corners, Richmond
"Kenmore," Route 41, Richmond
Peirson Place, Route 41, Richmond
Brooks Mansion, 81 Main Street, Rockport
Granite Shore Inn, 20 Main Street, Rockport
House, 8 Haven Avenue, Rockport
House, 12 Main Street, Rockport
Samuel Huston House, 89-91 Main Street, Rockport
Mt. Pleasant House Inn, 57 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
Old Mill, 19 King Street, Rockport
Mary Abby Tarr House, 153A Main Street, Rockport
John Rowe House, 85 Main Street, Rockport
Sewall-Scripture House, 40 King Street, Rockport
Chestnut Street Historic District, bounded by Broad, Flint, Federal and Summer Streets, Salem
Derby Street Area, Derby Street, Salem
House of Seven Gables Complex, Turner, Derby, and Hardy Streets, Salem
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Derby Street, Salem
East Sandwich Historic Area, along Routes 6A and 130 from the Bourne town line to the Barnstable town line, Sandwich
Sandwich Historic District, Grove, Water, Main, River, and Tupper Streets, and Route 30, Sandwich
House, 385 Jacobs Street, Seekonk
Johnson's Tavern, 109 North Main Street, Sharon
Savel-Monk-Johnson House, 13 High Street, Sharon
Stoneholme, 188 Ames Street, Sharon
Clark Tavern, Wilson Graves Road, Shelburne
Stebbins Tavern, Smead Road, Shelburne
Wells Tavern, Old Greenfield Road, Shelburne
Massasoit Hotel, 101 Main Street, Spencer
Court Square Historic District, bounded by Main, State, Broadway, Pynchon Streets, and City Hall Place, Springfield
Moses Smith House and Store, Main Street, Sterling
Tavern, Osgood Road, Sterling
Sunnybrook Farm, Buck's Lane, Stockbridge
Belcher Estate, 33 Seaver Street, Stoughton
Stoughton Railroad Station, 53 Wyman Street, Stoughton
Haynes House, 196 North Road, Sudbury
Pratt House, Dutton Road, Sudbury
Stone Tavern Farm, 554 Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Wayside Inn Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Main Street Area, Main Street, Topsfield
Stage Tavern, Farwell Road, Tyngsborough
Blackstone Canal, Blackstone River, Uxbridge
Fuller Tavern, 1885 Washington Street, Walpole
Captain John Kendrick House, Main Street, Wareham
Hopestill Bent Tavern, 252 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Parson Josiah Bridge House, 47 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Luther Moore Tavern, 318 Concord Road, Wayland
Reeves Tavern, 126 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
Hathaway House, 103 Central Street, Wellesley
House, 303 Worcester Street, Wellesley
House, 851 Worcester Street, Wellesley
House, 871 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Pratt's Tavern, 20-22 Ledyard Street, Wellesley
Wellesley Inn, Washington Street, Wellesley
Bigelow Tavern, 65 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Gibbs Store, 60 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Daniel Hosmer House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Temple's Distillery, 64 Worcester Street, West Boylston
Wilder Homestead, 330 Lancaster Street, West Boylston
Ebenezer Willington House, 559 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Owen's Tavern, corner Wigwam and North Brookfield Roads, West Brookfield
Eldenwood, 8 Middle Street, West Newbury
House, Harrison Avenue, West Newbury
House, 220 Main Street, West Newbury
Huse-Marshall-Kelso House, 875 Main Street, West Newbury
Thurlow House, Cherry Hill Street, West Newbury
Clapp's Tavern, 53 Court Street, Westfield
House, 11-13 Day Avenue, Westfield
Baker House, 82 North Common Road, Westminster
Eliska Bigelow House, 51 Ellis Road, Westminster
Fenno House, 5 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 8 Leominster Street, Westminster
Edward Kendall House, 104 Main Street, Westminster

TECHNOLOGY (3 - Commerce)

Middle House, 94 Main Street, Westminster
Old Brick Store, 121 Main Street, Westminster
Smith Tavern, Pierce Road, Westminster
Levi Warner House, Route 2A, Westminster
Whitman Tavern, South Ashburnham Road, Westminster
Williams House, 302 Worcester Road, Westminster
Broderick Store, 107-109 North Avenue, Weston
Francis Hastings Stable, 191 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Caretaker's House, 189 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings-Hall House, 190 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 75-87 Brook Road, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 17-23 Lexington Street, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 225-231 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 125-134 Viles Street, Weston
Thurston Summer House, 153 North Avenue, Weston
Thurston-Drabbington Inn, 135 North Avenue, Weston
Samuel Arnold House, 75 Commercial Street, Weymouth
Herring Run, off Commercial Street, Weymouth
House, 473 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 515 Main Street, Wilbraham
House, 583 Main Street, Wilbraham
Haydenville Company Brass Works, Main Street, Williamsburg
Bulkley-Treadway House, Bulkley Street, Williamstown
Hosford-Brown Store, Main Street, Williamstown
House, Arnold Street and Cole Avenue, Williamstown
House, Cole Avenue and Arnold Street, Williamstown
Sherman-Gleason House, Main Street, Williamstown
Stratton-Holmes House, New Ashford Road, Williamstown
Middlesex Canal, junction Routes 129 in Wilmington to Routes 128 and 38 Woburn, Wilmington
Cutting House, 84 Washington Street, Winchester
Nickerson West Side , Church, Sheffield, Strafford, and Fletcher Streets, Winchester
West Side Area, Calumet, Oxford, and Church Streets, Winchester
Winchester Savings Bank, Mount Vernon Street, Winchester
Middlesex Canal, Woburn Section, Woburn

TECHNOLOGY (4 - Communication)

Post Office Building, North Main and Poor Streets, Andover
Jonathan Swift House, 23 Central Street, Andover
Samuel Morey House, 7 Holman Street, Attleboro
Old Custom House, Cobbs Hill, Route 6A, Barnstable
Berlin House, 119 Carter Street, Berlin
Carter Store, 220 West Street, Berlin
Timothy Jones House, 108 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Boston Light, Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, Boston
Grazing Field Farm, Old Head of the Bay Road, Bourne
Brewster Store, Main Street, Brewster
Buckland Post Office, Ashfield Road, Buckland
Baptist Parsonage, North State Road, Cheshire
Beechwood Rest Home, South Street, Cheshire
Cobb House, 18 Norfolk Street, Dedham
Luther Child House, Main Street, Dennis
Hersey Crowell House, Pond Street, Dennis
Judah Paddock House, Route 6A, Dennis
Old Brick Store, 49 Bedford Street, East Bridgewater
Village Smithy, 38 Center Square, East Longmeadow
Elisha Richardson House, 844 Lincoln Street, Franklin
Hammond Museum, 80 Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
George Lawrence House, Hollis Street, Groton
David M. Hoyt House, 645 Bay Road, Hamilton
Gould Farm, Main Road, Hancock
Andrew Cushing House, 712 Main Street, Hingham
House, 45 Lincoln Street, Hingham
Registry of Deeds Building, North Main Street, Lanesborough
Horatio Nelson Tilden House, 945 Union Street, Marshfield
Clark Homestead and Tavern, 355 East Main Street, Medfield
Gale Store, 37-39 Main Street, Northborough
Old Post Office, 292 Old Taunton Avenue,Norton
Norwood Historical Society Headquarters, 93 Day Street, Norwood
French Cable Station, SE corner Cove Road and Route 28, Orleans
Gregory's Store, Gregory Hill, Princeton
Ray Gregory House, Mountain Road, Princeton
Cobb's Tavern, 41 Bay Road, Sharon
House, 7 Maple Avenue, Sudbury
Thompson Place, 284 North Road, Sudbury
Norman H. Goodell House, 47 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Boynton-Schofield House, 750 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 760 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 679 Montgomery Road, Westfield
Old Brick Store, 121 Main Street, Westminster
Broderick Store, 107-109 North Avenue, Weston
Cole Block-Phillip's Store, Water Street, Williamstown
Williamstown News, Water Street, Williamstown

TECHNOLOGY (5 - Engineering)

Standpipe, Park Circle, Arlington
Middlesex Canal - Canal Street Section, Billerica
Beebe-Weld Building, 5 Winthrop Square, Boston
Boston Naval Shipyard, East of Chelsea Street, Boston
Fort Warren, George's Island, Boston
Highland Park, Beech Glen Street and Fort Avenue, Boston
Tremont Street Subway, beneath Tremont, Boylston and Washington Streets
Winthrop Building, 7 Water Street, Boston
Buzzards Bay Railroad Bridge, Main Street at Cape Cod Canal, Bourne
Gold Mine, Linden Street, Boylston
Middlesex Canal, Canal and Pine Streets, Chelmsford
House, 125 Prospect Street, East Longmeadow
Hoosac Tunnel, Florida and North Adams, Florida
Choate Bridge, Route 1A over Ipswich River, Ipswich
LakevilleTown Offices, Bedford Street, Lakeville
Arlington Mills Building, Chase Street, Lawrence
Essex Company Machine Shop, Union Street, Lawrence
Great Stone Dam, Merrimack River at North and South Canals, Lawrence
Water Filter Plant, Water Street, Lawrence
Locks and Canals Historic District, Northern, Eastern and Pawtucket Canals area, Lowell
Middlesex Canal, Baldwin Street and Mt. Pleasant Golf Course sections, Lowell
Nahant Country Club, 280 Nahant Road, Nahant
The Steamship NOBSCA, Steamboat Wharf, Nantucket Harbor
Hoosac Tunnel, North Adams and Florida, North Adams
Aqueduct, over Assabet River at Hudson Street, Northborough
French Cable Station, SE corner Cove Road and Route 28, Orleans
House, Gay Drive, Petersham
Quincy Granite Railway, Bunker Hill Lane, Quincy
Quincy Granite Railway Incline, Mullin Avenue, Quincy
Slade Spice Mill, 770 Revere Beach Parkway, Revere
Twin Lights, Thacher's Island, Rockport
General Rufus Putnam House, 344 Main Street, Rutland
Lawson Tower, on the grounds of the Central Elementary School, Scituate
Bridge of Flowers, State and Water Streets, across Deerfield River, Shelburne
Dry Bridge, Boston Street over Howlett Street, Topsfield
Crown and Eagle Mills, 123 Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Rogerson's Village, Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Lt. William Bent House, 43 Main Street, Wayland
Middlesex Canal, junction Route 129 in Wilmington to Routes 128 and 38 in Woburn, Wilmington
Old Pump House, off Spring Street, Winchendon
Loammi Baldwin House, Elm Street, Woburn
Middlesex Canal, Woburn Section, Woburn
1790 House, 827 Main Street, Woburn
Worcester Pressed Steel Company, Barber and Randolph Streets, Worcester

TECHNOLOGY (6 - Industry)

The Bellows Shop, Davis Street, Acton
Simon Davis, Jr., House, 193 Great Road, Acton
Colonel Nathaniel Edwards House, Pope Road, Acton
Forbush House, 100 Martin Street, Acton
Jones and Faulkner Mills, Main Street, Acton
Walcott-Taylor House, 80 School Street, Acton
Ezra Wheeler House, 105 School Street, Acton
Agawam Center, Route 5A, Agawam
Early Industries Site, off Main Street at Worthington Brook, Agawam
Feeding Hills Area, Feeding Hills, Agawam
Merrimac Hat Company - Mill No. 1, Merrimac Street at Bailey Pond, Amesbury
Salisbury Mills Company, Main Street at Powwow River, Amesbury
Abbot Village, Red Spring Road and Essex Street at Shawsheen River, Andover
Ballardvale, Dale and Andover Streets at Shawsheen River, Andover
Frye Village, Shawsheen Village, Andover
Marland House, 232 North Main Street, Andover
Marland Mills, Stevens Street, Andover
Gershom Cutter House, 1146 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Addison Gage Mansion, 30-32 Addison Street, Arlington
Old Schwamb Mill, 17 Mill Lane and 29 Lowell Street, Arlington
Walter Pierce House, 1171 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Theodore Schwamb Company, 1165 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
John P. Squire House, 226 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Town Yard, Grove Street, Arlington
Tuckerman Road Area, Tuckerman Road, Ashburnham
Babcock House, 107 West Street, Attleboro
Willard Blackinton House, 200 North Main Street, Attleboro
George Bliss House, 1 North Avenue, Attleboro
Briggs Hotel, 31-39 South Main Street, Attleboro
Noah Claflin House, 752 North Main Street, Attleboro
Noah Claflin Law Office, 752 North Main Street, Attleboro
Dodgeville Mill Village, South Main Street, Attleboro
Hebronville Mill Village, Knight Avenue, Attleboro
House, 201 Knight Avenue, Attleboro
Old Shuttle Shop, Attleboro
John D. Billings House, 48 Great Road, Bedford
Amos Cutler House, 5 Great Road, Bedford
Lewis Putman Gleason House, 27 Great Road, Bedford
Davis Rice House, 1 Great Road, Bedford
Caryville Mill Area, Pearl Street, Bellingham
North Bellingham Mill Area, Maple Street, Bellingham
Eaton-Kendall House, 154 Mill Street, Belmont
Ames-Eager House, 51 South Street, Berlin
Bride-Maynard House, 136 Gates Pond Road, Berlin
Crossman Houses, 244-256 Central Street, Berlin
Jones-Rice-Brewer House, 16 South Street, Berlin
South Berlin and Union Square Area, Pleasant Street, Berlin
Wheeler-Berry House, 104 Highland Street, Berlin
William Wheeler House, 171 Highland Street, Berlin
John Bell, Jr., House, 35 Balch Street, Beverly
Dr. Joshua Fisher House, 86-88 Cabot Street, Beverly
George Raymond House, 120 New Balch Road, Beverly
Hazadiah Smith House, 337 Cabot Street, Beverly

Samuel Stickney, Jr., House, 68 Cabot Street, Beverly
Israel O. Stone House, 47 Cabot Street, Beverly
Israel Trask House, 158 Cabot Street, Beverly
Lt. Daniel Wallis House, 105 Cabot Street, Beverly
Concord River Site, End of Old Farm Road, Billerica
Jaquith Glue Factory Site, Billerica
Jonathan Hill House, 312 Concord Road, Billerica
Pattenville, Andover Road, Billerica
Richardson Mill Area, Gray Street, Billerica
Talbot-Faulkner Mills Complex, Rogers Street at Concord River, Billerica
Head of the Bay, Little Buttermilk Bay, Bourne
Windmill, 1 Shore Road, Bourne
Bremer House, Main Street, Boxford
Eagle Nest Farm, Valley Road, Boxford
Match Factory House, Lawrence Road, Boxford
Nason House, Dole Hill, Boxford
Wood-Peabody House, Georgetown Road, Boxford
Jason Abbott Blacksmith Shop Site, Central Street, Boylston
Banister Mills, Mill Road Circle, Boylston
John Barnes Mill Site, French Brook, Boylston
James Hastings House, 239 Central Street, Boylston
Captain John Howe's Brickyard, Main and Cross Streets, Boylston
Parker Howe House and Blacksmith Shop, 39 Linden Street, Boylston
Phineas Howe House, 30 Cross Street, Boylston
Amasa Keyes Cobbler Shop, 30 School Street, Boylston
Keyes-Locke Mill Site, Sewall Brooke at Locke Pond, Boylston
Osgood-Partridge House, 298 Sewall Street, Boylston
Taylor Mill Site, French Brook, Boylston
Peter Clark House, 10 Soper House Lane, Braintree
Hayward's Quarry, off Howard Street, Braintree
Reverend Lyman Matthews House, 1090 Washington Street, Braintree
Stone Factory, 1025 Washington Street, Braintree
Barbor Welting Company, North Montello Street, Brockton
Pierce Block, 254 Montello Street, Brockton
Cottage Farm Area, bounded by Mountford, Essex, St. Mary's and Chapel Streets, Brookline
Boehmer's Mill, Route 112, Buckland
Jabez Brooks House, Upper Street, Buckland
Cooper's Shop, Ashfield Road, Buckland
Lamson and Goodnow Manufacturing Company, Conway Street, Buckland
Sash and Blind Factory, Cross Street, Buckland
Sherwin's Clocks, Clock Hollow, Buckland
Townsley Cobbler Shop, Cross Street, Buckland
Elisha Jenks Cotton Mills, North State Road, Cheshire
Ames Manufacturing Company, Chicopee Street at Chicopee River, Chicopee
Chicopee Manfacturing Company District, West Main Street and Market Street, Chicopee
Dwight Manufacturing Company Historic District, Cabotville, Chicopee
Fowler House, 166 High Street, Danvers
Captain Haman Baxter House, School Street, Dennis
Captain Levi Crowell House, Church Street, Dennis
East Dennis Center, East Dennis, Dennis
Ebenezer Paddock House, Route 6A, Dennis
Shiverick Area, Sesuit Neck Road, Dennis
Heman Wixon House, Summer Street, Dennis
John Wixon House, Lower County Road, Dennis
Gooding Clock Store, 1209 Somerset Avenue, Dighton
Stone Mill, corner Cook and Main Streets, Douglas
House, Strawberry Hill, Dover
Whiting House, Springdale Avenue, Dover
Beaver Brook Mill, Lakeview Avenue and Mill Street, Dracut
Coburn-Osgood House, 710 Mammoth Road, Dracut
Merrimack Woolen Mills Company Mill, Pleasant and School Streets, Dracut
Dudley Manufacturing Company Mill, 37 Chase Avenue, Dudley
Merino Village, Mill and Main Streets, Dudley
Perry Mill, Carpenter and Perryville Roads, Dudley
Pond and Pleasant Streets Area, Pond and Pleasant Streets, Dunstable
Carver Cotton Gin Company, Whitman and Plymouth Streets, East Bridgewater
Ashley House, 22 Porter Road, East Longmeadow
Brownstone Quarry, Pleasant Street and Somers Road, East Longmeadow
Redstone Quarry, Redstone Drive, East Longmeadow
Captain Edward Penniman House and Barn, Governor Prence Road, Eastham
Eastham Windmill and Green, Samoset Road, Eastham
Button Shop, 123-133 Union Street, Easthampton
House, 31 Park Street, Easthampton
Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, Holyoke Road, Easthampton
Williston Homestead, 28 Park Street, Easthampton
Belcher Malleable Iron Company, Beaver Brook, Easton
Early Mill Site, Elm Street, Easton
Early Mill Site, Mulberry Meadow, Easton
Early Mill Site, off Picker Lane,Easton
First Industry Site, off Central Street, Easton
First Mills Marker, Depot Street, Easton
Foundry Office, Foundry Street, Easton
Forge Site, off Main Street, Easton
Forge Site, Cranberry Meadow, Easton
North Easton Historic District, both sides of Lincoln, Main and Elm Streets, south side of Canton Street, west side of Route 138, Easton
Sawmill Site, off Bay Road, Easton
Dr. Webster House, 7 Union Street, Easton
Edgartown Center Area, High Street, Pease Point Way, Starbuck Neck and the waterfront, Edgartown
Barnard Manufacturing Company Mill, Quarry Street, Fall River
Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, Mill No. 1, Rodman Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Border City Mill, Weaver and Main Streets, Fall River
Chace Mills, Mill No. 1, Tecumseh Street, Fall River
Crescent Mills, Mill Building, Plumouth Avenue and Pleasant Street, Fall River
Davol Mills, Mill No. 1, Rodman Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Durfee Mills District, Pleasant Street and Plymouth Avenue, Fall River
Fall River Iron Works, Mills Nos. 1 and 2, Anawan Street, Fall River
Granite Mills, Mill No. 2, Rodman and Bedford Streets, Fall River
Mechanic Mill, Davol and Brownell Streets, Fall River
Brookdale Mill, West Central Street, Franklin
House, 1342 West Central Street, Franklin

Unionville Woolen Mill, Forge Hill Road and Grove Street, Franklin
Lobster Cove Area, Lobster Cove, Gloucester
King-Kellogg, Green River Mill, Egremont Road, Great Barrington
Aaron Brown's Potash Works Site, Broadmeadow, Groton
Hollingsworth and Vose Paper Company, Kemp Street and Townsend Road, Groton
Soapstone Quarry, off Common Street, Groton
West Groton Center, Main Street and Pepperell Road, Groton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Groveland
House, 224 River Drive, Hadley
Rocks Village, Rocks Village, Haverhill
House, 35 High Street, Hingham
House, 521 Main Street, Hingham
House, 26 Ship Street, Hingham
Joshua Wilder House, 605 Main Street, Hingham
House, 29 Elm Street, Holliston
Mill House, 126 Woodland Street, Holliston
Old Dam, Old Mill Pond at Linden Street, Holliston
S. Wilder Company, 400 Washington Street, Holliston
Walter B. Williams House, 602 Washington Street, Holliston
"Wistariahurst," 238 Cabot Street, Holyoke
Samuel Crooks House, Hayden Rowe, Hopkinton
East Hopkinton Area, Ash, Front, and South Mill Streets, Hopkinton
Thayer-Stearns House, 281 Elm Street, Hopkinton
Main Street Area, Main Street, Lancaster
American Woolen Company Row House, Market Street, Lawrence
Essex Company Machine Shop, Union Street, Lawrence
Essex Company Office, Essex Street, Lawrence
Essex-Pemberton Mills District, Union, Newbury and Mill Streets, Lawrence
French American Hall, 51 Mason Street, Lawrence
Gate Keeper's House, 6 Island Street, Lawrence
House, 21 East Haverhill Street, Lawrence
Mechanics Block Historic District, 107-139 Garden Street, and 6-38 Orchard Street, Lawrence
Pacific Mills Building, Canal Street, Lawrence
Old Hills House, 320 Pleasant Street, Leominster
East Village Historic District, Massachusetts Avenue from Marrett Road to Hillside Avenue, Lexington
William Benjamin House, Mill Street, Lincoln
Mill Street-Upper Hobbs Brook Reservoir, Mill Street, Lincoln
Hartwell's Mill, Mill Road, Littleton
Boott Mills-Massachusetts Mills, Bridge Street and Merrimack River, Lowell
Chelmsford Glass Works: Long House, 139-141 Baldwin Street, Lowell
Hamilton Manufacturing Company Machine Shop, Jackson and Gorham Streets, Lowell
Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket Street, Lowell
Lowell Day Nursery, 119 Hall Street, Lowell
Row House, 112-124 Appleton Street, Lowell
Row House, Cabot Street, Lowell
House, 289 Chestnut Street, Lynnfield
Bennett Street Area, Bennett Street, Manchester
Manchester Center, Central Street, Manchester
Factory, Green Street, Manchester
Old Town Historic District, Marblehead Center, Marblehead
North Marshfield, Two Mile Area, North Marshfield, Marshfield
Assabet Mills, Main, Walnut, and Thompson Streets at Assabet River, Maynard
Clark Place, 215 South Street, Medfield
Sanford Mills, Sanford Street at Charles River, Medway
Old Wyman House, 28 Greenwood Street, Melrose
Delano-Roche House, corner Woodland and West Main Streets, Merrimac
Flint Homestead, Boston Street, Middleton
Deacon Edward Putnam, Jr., House, Gregory Street, Middleton
Waters House, Elm Street, Millbury
Wheeler Cotton Mill, West Main Road, Millbury
John Barber House, 58 Myrtle Street, Millis
Clark Clay Pits and Home Site, Causeway Street, Millis
John Clark House, Causeway Street, Millis
George B. Thrasher House, Main Street, Millis
S. F. Cushman and Sons Woolen Mill Area, Carpenter Road at Chicopee Brook, Monson
Montague Center, Main, Central, and Union Streets, North Sunderland, Greenfield, and Meadow Roads, Montague
Strathmore Paper Mills, Turner's Falls, Montague
Nantucket Historic District, Nantucket Island, Nantucket
Isaac Felch House, 165 North Main Street, Natick
Sawin Mills and Pond Site, off South Street, Natick
Thomas Sawin House, South Street, Natick
Vice-President Henry Wilson's Shoe Shop, corner West Central and Mill Streets, Natick
New Bedford Historic District, bounded by Elm Street, Acushnet Avenue, Commercial Street, and the Waterfront, New Bedford
Wamsutta Mills District, Acushnet Avenue and Wamsutta Street, New Bedford
First Sawmill Site, Sucker Brook, New Braintree
North New Salem, Elm Street, New Salem
Bromfield Street Area, Bromfield Street, Newburyport
Federal Street Area, Federal Street, Newburyport
Independent Street Area, Independent Street, Newburyport
Marquand Estate, Curzon Mill Road, Newburyport
Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court Area, Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court, Newburyport
Elliot Street Millworkers Houses, Elliot Street, Newton
High Street Area, High Street, Newton
House, 954 Chestnut Street, Newton
Old Manufacturer's Hotel, 1267-1269 Boylston Street, Newton
Beaver Mill, Beaver Street, North Adams
Monument Square-Eagle Street District, Monument Square and Eagle Street, North Adams
Windsor Print Works, 121 Union Street, North Adams
Osgood Pond Area, Water and Elm Streets at Osgood Pond, North Andover
James Schofield Mill, Merrimack and North Main Streets, North Andover
J. P. Stevens Company Mill, Stevens and Pleasant Streets, North Andover
Sutton Mill, Merrimack Street at Sutton Pond, North Andover
B. S. Freeman Company Shop, Commonwealth Avenue and Park Lane, North Attleborough
Florence Sewing Machine Company District, Chestnut and Main Streets, Northampton

Nonutuck Silk Company Mill, Audobon Road and Spring Street, Northampton
Northampton Paper Company, near Riverside Drive on Hill River, Northampton
Williston Mansion, 35 Round Hill Road, Northampton
J. Bartlett House, Route 9, Northborough
Bartlett Pond Area, Bartlett Street, Northborough
Chapinville Mill Area, Chapinville, Northborough
Davis Area, Davis Street, Northborough
Goddard-Bailey-Pierce House, 450 Whitney Street, Northborough
Holloway House, 302 Church Street, Northborough
Steam Mill, 100 Church Street, Northborough
Fliphalet Warren House, 80 Coburn Road, Northborough
Linwood Mill District, Linwood Avenue, Northbridge
Rockdale Mill, Main Street at Rockdale Pond, Northbridge
Whitin Company District, Hill Street at Mumford River, Northbridge
Campus Shop, 7-9 Howard Street, Norton
Goose Brook Farm, 67 Dean Street, Norton
House, 36 Clapp Street, Norton
House, 164 North Washington Street, Norton
House, 173 South Worcester Street, Norton
House, 156 Taunton Avenue,Norton
North Common Area, South Worcester Street, Norton
Old Freight House, 232 South Worcester Street, Norton
Paint Shop, Crane Street, Norton
Nathan Perry House, 81 Oak Street, Norton
William Sturdy House, 10 Maple Street, Norton
William M. Sturdy House, 13 Maple Street, Norton
Cyril Sweet House, 185 South Worcester Street, Norton
Wading River Yarn Shop, 170 Taunton Avenue, Norton
Lucy Williams House, 196 East Main Street, Norton
Woodward House, 196 East Main Street, Norton
Church Hill Area, Church, Common Streets and Tiffany Road, Norwell
Grose House, 122 High Street, Norwell
Lower Main Street Area, Main Street, Norwell
River Street Area, River Street, Norwell
Perez Turner House, Mt. Blue Street, Norwell
Thorndike Company District, Pleasant Street, Palmer
Moore Memorial State Park, Mill Street, Paxton
House, 37 Jones Road, Pelham
Page-Graves House, 124 North Valley Road, Pelham
Champion Card and Paper Company Building, Main Street at Nashua River, Pepperell
House, South Main Street, Petersham
Plymouth Cotton Company Mill, Billingham Road at Town Brook , Plymouth
Row House, 433-435 Court Street, Plymouth
House, Merriam Road, Princeton
West End Historic District, Provincetown
Germantown Glass Works, Philips Head, Quincy
Iron Furnace, off Crescent Street, Quincy
Marsh House, 128 School Street, Quincy
Old Mill Site, Pleasant and School Streets, Quincy
Slade Spice Mill, 770 Revere Beach Parkway, Revere
Blue Heaven Farm, Lenox Road, Richmond
House, Route 41, Richmond
East-Over Farms Complex, Marys Pond Road, Rochester
House, Granite Street, Rockport
Old Mill, 19 King Street, Rockport
Sewall-Scripture House, 40 King Street, Rockport
Strathmore Paper Company District, Woronoco and Bridge Streets, Russell
Texon Fiber Products District, Route 20 at Westfield River, Russell
Pranker's Mills, Central Street at Elm Street, Saugus
Saugus Ironworks National Historic Site, off U. S. 1, Saugus
Scott's Mill, Central Street, Saugus
Greenbush Area, Old Country Way, Scituate
Lincoln Mill, 62 Mordecai Lincoln Road, Scituate
Grist Mill, Ashley Falls, Sheffield
Joseph Torras House, Bardwell's Ferry Road, Shelburne
Edgartown and Company Mill, Leominster Road, Shirley
Phoenix Mill, Shaker Road at Phoenix Pond, Shirley
Hampshire Paper Company Mill, Canal Street at High Street, South Hadley
Hamilton Woolen Mill, Mill Street, Southbridge
West Sterling Pottery Village, Beaman Road and Route 140, Sterling
Yale Hill Area, Yale Hill Road, Stockbridge
Stow Woolen Mill, Marlborough Street at Assabet River, Stow
House, 7 Maple Avenue, Sudbury
Willis House, 541 Peakham Road, Sudbury
Philip Johnson Homestead, Johnson Road, Sutton
Manchaug Mills Area, Whittin Road and Mumford Street, Sutton
Reed and Barton Silver Company District, East Brittania Street at Mill River, Taunton
Donaldson-Hobbs Mill, 220 Ipswich Road, Topsfield
Peabody Grist Mill, Ipswich Road, Topsfield
Central Mill, Mendon Street at Blackstone Canal, Uxbridge
Crown and Eagle Mills, 123 Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Friend's Meetinghouse, Quaker Highway, Uxbridge
Rivulet Mill, Rivulet Street at Rivulet Pond, Uxbridge
Rogerson's Village, Hartford Avenue, Uxbridge
Wheelock's Mill, West River Road, Uxbridge
Wales Woolen Manufacturing Company, Main Street, Wales
Fuller Tavern, 1885 Washington Street, Walpole
Deacon Willard Lewis House, 33 West Street, Walpole
American Paper Products, 756 South Street, Waltham
Boston Manfacturing Company, 199 Moody Street at Charles River, Waltham
Central Street Area, Central Street, Waltham
Heard and Cross Streets Area, Heard and Cross Streets, Waltham
Waltham Watch Company, Crescent and Prospect Streets, Waltham
Otis Company, Mill No. 3, Ware Road at Ware River, Ware
Parker Mills Historic District, Main Street and Parker Mills Pond, Wareham
West Warren Cotton Mills, Brimfield Road at Quaboag River, Warren
Watertown Arsenal, Arsenal Street to Charles River Road, Watertown
Lt. William Bent House, 43 Main Street, Wayland
House, 73 Old Sudbury Road, Wayland
Noyes-Morse House, 202 Boston Post Road, Wayland
Elisha Rice House, 17 Bow Road, Wayland

Merino Village Area, Merino Village, Webster
North Village Area, North Main Street, Webster
Ellis Stone Barn, Worcester Turnpike, Wellesley
Gulliksen Mill, 37 Walnut Street, Wellesley
House, 303 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Daniel Allen House, Hosmer Street, West Boylston
Bigelow's Birthplace, 8 Temple Street, West Boylston
Stephen and Joseph Bigelow House, 193 Goodale Street, West Boylston
Cobb House, Shrewsbury Street, West Boylston
Barnabas Davis House, 575 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Murdock's Cabinet Shop, 46 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Rose Cottage, Worcester Street, West Boylston
Ebenezer Willington House, 559 Prospect Street, West Boylston
Brick Yard Site, North Brookfield Road, West Brookfield
Hammond Brown Boot Shop, Cottage Street, West Brookfield
Cheese Factory Site, North Brookfield Road, West Brookfield
Gilbert Saw and Shingle Mill Site, Wickaboag Valley Road, West Brookfield
Iron Mines Site, Lake Wickaboag, West Brookfield
Perry Blacksmith Shop Site, corner Lake and Church Streets, West Brookfield
John Pynchon's Grist Mill Site, Sucker Brook, West Brookfield
Tyler Saw and Shingle Mill Site, Wickaboag Valley Road, West Brookfield
Bailey Homestead, 139 Main Street, West Newbury
Carr House, 66 Main Street, West Newbury
Thomas Meady Chase House, 224 Main Street, West Newbury
Emery Farm, Emery Lane, West Newbury
Fowler House, 230 Main Street, West Newbury
Edmund Greenleaf House, 800 Main Street, West Newbury
House, Harrison Avenue, West Newbury
House, 35 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 39 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 74 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 171 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 220 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 248 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 262 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 278 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 283 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 291 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 333 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 329 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 476 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 608 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 623 Main Street, West Newbury
Lyons-Healey House, 961 Main Street, West Newbury
Mill Complex, Emery Lane, West Newbury
Moody-Ridgeway House I, 801 Main Street, West Newbury
Noyes House, 323 Main Street, West Newbury
Noyes Comb Factory, 322 Main Street, West Newbury
Somerby C. Noyes House, 320 Main Street, West Newbury
The Old Homestead, 78 Main Street, West Newbury
Pillsbury-Hogan House, 433 Main Street, West Newbury
West Newbury Historical Society Headquarters, corner Main and Bachelor Streets, West Newbury
Mittineague Paper Company, Bridge Street, West Springfield
Atwell House, Union Street, Westfield
Holy Trinity Grammar School, Elm Street, Westfield
Westfield Whip Manufacturing Company, North Elm Street, Westfield
Abbott and Company/C. G. Sargent's and Sons Company District, Broadway and North Streets, Westford
Abbott Worsted Company District, Forge Village, Westford
Garfield House, 57 Turnpike Road, Westminster
Captain Stephen Hoar House, 137 Main Street, Westminster
House, 32 Lanes Road, Westminster
House, 47 Lanes Road, Westminster
House, 3 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 6 Leominster Street, Westminster
House, 110 Main Street, Westminster
House, 177 Narrows Road, Westminster
Edward Kendall House, 104 Main Street, Westminster
The Maples, 45 Lanes Road, Westminster
Silas Perry House, 57 Main Street, Westminster
Westminster Crackers, Main Street, Westminster
Carriage House, 29 Crescent Street, Weston
Arthur Coburn Cottage and Barn, 154 Church Street, Weston
Francis Hastings Stable, 191 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Caretaker's House, 189 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings-Hall House, 190 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 75-87 Brook Road, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 17-23 Lexington Street, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 225-231 North Avenue, Weston
Hastings Organ Factory Workers' Houses, 126-134 Viles Street, Weston
Isaac Hobbs House, 87 North Avenue, Weston
Thomas Warren House, 49 North Avenue, Weston
Westport Manufacturing Company, Routes 6 and 177, Westport
Everett Street Sawmill Site, Everett Street, Westwood
Bostonian Shoes Factory Complex, Broad, South, and Marble Streets, Whitman
Haydenville Company Brass Works, Main Street, Williamsburg
Anken Chemical Plant, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Mill Houses, Arnold Street, Williamstown
Rice House, Grace Court, Williamstown
Sand Springs Bath and Cottage, Sand Springs Road, Williamstown
Stone School, Simonds Road, Williamstown
Water Street Mill, Water Street, Williamstown
Chestnut and Walnut Streets Area, Chestnut and Walnut Streets from Whitney Pond to Pleasant Street, Winchendon
Mill Circle Area, Elmwood Road, Glenallan and Maple Streets, Winchendon
New England Woodenware, Waterville, Winchendon
Cutting House, 84 Washington Street, Winchester
Noah Eaton House, 11 Lowell Street, Woburn
Ashworth and Jones Factory, Main Street at Smith's Pond Worcester
Harrington and Richardson Building, Chandler and Park Streets, Worcester
Sargent Card Clothing Company, Quinsigamond Avenue, Worcester
Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company, Grove and Lancaster Streets, Worcester
Worcester Pressed Steel Company, Barber and Randolph Streets, Worcester

TECHNOLOGY (7 - Invention)

Ballardvale, Dale and Andover Streets at Shawsheen River, Andover
Goddard Rocket Launching Site, Pakachoag Hill, Auburn
Jones-Rice-Brewer House, 16 South Street, Berlin
Carterville, Highland Street, Berlin
Israel Trask House, 158 Cabot Street, Beverly
Cyclorama Building, 543-547 Tremont Street, Boston
Stone Factory, 1025 Washington Street, Braintree
Dr. Zabdul Boylston House, 617 Boylston Street, Brookline
East Dennis Center, East Dennis, Dennis
Dickinson-Pillsbury-Witham House, Jewett Street, Georgetown
Hammond Museum, 80 Hesperus Avenue, Gloucester
Essex Company Machine Shop, Union Street, Lawrence
Waters House, Elm Street, Millbury
Windsor Print Works, 121 Union Street, North Adams
B. S. Freeman Company Shop, Commonwealth Avenue and Park Lane, North Attleborough
Lower Main Street Area, Main Street, Norwell
House, South Main Street, Petersham
Quincy Granite Railway, Bunker Hill Lane, Quincy
Quincy Granite Railway Incline, Mullin Avenue, Quincy
Lincoln Mill, 62 Mordecai Lincoln Road, Scituate
Elsie Woods House, 3 South Maple Street, Shelburne
House, 531 Concord Road, Sudbury
American Paper Products, 756 South Street, Waltham
Watertown Arsenal, Arsenal Street to Charles River Road, Watertown
Lt. William Bent House, 43 Main Street, Wayland
Boynton-Schofield House, 750 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 74 Main Street, West Newbury
House, 476 Main Street, West Newbury
The Old Homestead, 78 Main Street, West Newbury
Cole Block-Phillip's Store, Water Street, Williamstown
Williams College Campus, Main Street, Williamstown
New England Woodenware, Waterville, Winchendon
Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company, Grove and Lancaster Streets, Worcester

TECHNOLOGY (8 - Transportation)

Isaac Davis Trail, Towns of Acton and Concord, Acton
Samuel Jones House, corner Wood Lane and Concord Road, Acton
Bradley Stone House, corner Central Street and Massachusetts Avenue, Acton
Deacon Isaac Abbot Tavern, 70 Elm Street, Andover
Wayside Inn, 393 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
Old Toll House, 181 Mendon Road, Attleboro
James and Sumner Streets Area, James and Sumner Streets, Barre
Watering Trough, corner Mechanic and South Main Streets, Bellingham
Wellington Hill Station, 100 Common Street, Belmont
Carter Store, 220 West Street, Berlin
Timothy Jones House, 108 Pleasant Street, Berlin
Old Power Plant and Car Barn, 264 West Street, Berlin
Ancient Highway, Beverly south shore line, Beverly
Allen Tavern, 286 Salem Road, Billerica
Middlesex Canal - Canal Street Section, Billerica
Milestone, Great Road, Bolton
Boston Light, Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, Boston
Boston Naval Shipyard, East of Chelsea Street, Boston
1767 Milestones, Junction Centre and Roxbury Streets, Boston
Tremont Street Subway, beneath Tremont, Boylston, and Washington Streets
U.S.S. Constitution, Boston Naval Shipyard, Boston
Schooner Alice S. Wentworth, Pier 4, Northern Avenue, Boston
Buzzards Bay Railroad Bridge, Main Street at Cape Cod Canal, Bourne
Old Wings Neck Lighthouse, Lighthouse Point, Bourne
1767 Milestones, Elm Hill Road and Route 9, Brookfield
1767 Milestones, 210 Harvard Street, Brookline
Eliphalet Spurr House, 103 Walnut Street, Brookline
Ginery Twichell House, 40 Kent Street, Brookline
Red House, 124 North Street, Buckland
Marion Tavern, 59 Center Street, Burlington
Harvard Riverfront, Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Manning House, 110 Billerica Road, Chelmsford
Middlesex Canal, Canal and Pine Streets, Chelmsford
Middlesex Canal Toll House, Westford Street, Chelmsford
Middlesex Turnpike Tollhouse, 47 Golden Cove Road, Chelmsford
Highland Street Area, Highland Street, Dedham
Ebenezer Howes House, New Boston Road, Dennis
Lighthouse Inn, off Uncle Stephan's Road, Dennis
Tollhouse, High Bank Road, Dennis
Captain Nathaniel Crane House, 130 Center Street, Dighton
Winslow-Davis House, 1217 Williams Street, Dighton
1767 Milestones, Route 9/North Brookfield Road, East Brookfield
Bay Road, 416-535 Bay Road, Easton
Clock Barn, 411 Washington Street, Easton
North Easton Railroad Station, off Oliver Street, Easton
Hoosac Tunnel, Florida and North Adams, Florida
Framingham Railroad Station, 417 Waverly Street, Framingham
Milestone, corner Old Connecticut Path and Hamilton Street, Framingham
Milestone, 328 Old Connecticut Path, Framingham
Milestone, 40 Cochituate Road, Framingham
Milestone, Main Street and Union Avenue, Framingham
Milestone, Pleasant and Mill Streets, Framingham

TECHNOLOGY (8 - Transportation)

Asa Fisher House, 255 Main Street, Franklin
New Pumping Station Bridge, Eunice Williams Drive, Greenfield
Moses Gill House, Pleasant Street, Groton
Ridge Hill Tavern, Boston Road, Groton
Milestone, Bay Road, Hadley
Ben Smith Tavern, 98 Bay Road, Hadley
White Horse Tavern, Hockanum Road, Hadley
Hamilton Historic District, 540-700 Bay Road and 563-641 Bay Road, Hamilton
Barnes Estate, 83 Summer Street, Hingham
Cushing Tavern, 757 Main Street, Hingham
Judge Lewis House, 63 Pleasant Street, Hingham
Hall Place, 1419 Washington Street, Holliston
Railroad Bridge, over Arch Street, Holliston
Railroad Trestle, off Woodland Street, Holliston
Brown's Exchange, 10 Exchange Street, Hopkinton
Carrie Claflin House, 43 Elm Street, Hopkinton
Choate Bridge, Route 1A over Ipswich River, Ipswich
Old Sampson Tavern, County Street, Lakeville
Lancaster Depot, Center Bridge Road, Lancaster
Gate Keeper's House, 6 Island Street, Lawrence
Great Stone Dam, Merrimack River at North and South Canals, Lawrence
Merrell Tavern, Route 102, Lee
1767 Milestones, Route 9 and Main Street, Leicester
Hoar Tavern, Route 2, Lincoln
Porter Road Bridge, Porter Road, Littleton
Middlesex Canal, Baldwin Street and Mt. Pleasant Golf Course sections, Lowell
John Bryant House, 326 Lowell Street, Lynnfield
Asa Brigham Tavern, Spring Street, Marlborough
Ned's Point Light, Ned's Point Road, Mattapoisett
Eden Street, Eden Street, Millis
Lansing Millis Memorial Building, Exchange Street, Millis
Orchard Street Bridges, Orchard Street, Millis
Richardson Tavern, 213 Village Street, Millis
Adams Street Area, Adams Street, Milton
Paul's Bridge, Neponset Valley Parkway across Neponset River, Milton
The Steamship NOBSCA, Steamboat Wharf, Nantucket Harbor
Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court Area, Merrimack Street and Merrimack Court, Newburyport
Newton Center Railroad Station, Union Street, Newton
Newton Highlands Railroad Station, Station Street, Newton
Woodland Railroad Station, Washington Street, Newton
Freight Yards, Freight Yards, North Adams
Hoosac Tunnel, North Adams and Florida, North Adams
1767 Milestones, 143 East Main Street, Northborough
Blackstone Canal, east of Route 122, Northbridge
House, 207 South Worcester Street, Norton
Old Bay Road, from Easton town line to Taunton town line, Norton
Lower Main Street Area, Main Street, Norwell
Railroad Station, Main Street and Upper Palmer Road, Palmer
Fox Hill Farm, Hammond Road, Petersham
House, East Street, Petersham
House, Turnpike Road, Petersham
Old Stage Road and Pirate Valley, Old Stage Road, Petersham
Forest House, Hubbardston and Allen Hill Roads, Princeton
Quincy Granite Railway, Bunker Hill Lane, Quincy
Quincy Granite Railway Incline, Mullin Avenue, Quincy
Mt. Pleasant House Inn, 57 Mt. Pleasant Street, Rockport
Twin Lights, Thacher's Island, Rockport
Nathaniel Bowditch House, 9 North Street, Salem
Scituate Lighthouse, Lighthouse Road, Scituate
Cobb's Tavern, 41 Bay Road, Sharon
Wells Tavern, Old Greenfield Road, Shelburne
1767 Milestones, Boston Post Road/West Main Street, Shrewsbury
1767 Milestones, Route 9, Spencer
Sunnybrook Farm, Buck's Lane, Stockbridge
Stoughton Railroad Station, 53 Wyman Street, Stoughton
Haynes House, 196 North Road, Sudbury
King Philip Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbury
1767 Milestones, River Road and Water Row/Route 20/Wayside Inn Road and Dutton Road, Sudbury
Wayside Inn Historic District, Old Boston Post Road, Sudbury
Blackstone Canal, Blackstone Street and Blackstone River, Sutton
Stage Tavern, Farwell Road, Tyngsborough
Blackstone Canal, Blackstone River, Uxbridge
County Road, County Road, Wales
Haynes Hill Road, Haynes Hill Road, Wales
Walker Road, Walker Road , Wales
Fuller Tavern, 1885 Washington Street, Walpole
1767 Milestones, Route 67 and Route 19, Warren
House, 110 Plain Road, Wayland
Reeves Tavern, 126 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
General Rutter House, 68 Old Connecticut Path, Wayland
House, 851 Worcester Street, Wellesley
House, 871 Worcester Street, Wellesley
Pratt's Tavern, 20-22 Ledyard Street, Wellesley
Devil's Elbow Road, Allen Road, West Brookfield
Foster Hill Road and Stone Walls, Foster Hill Road, West Brookfield
Fowler House, 230 Main Street, West Newbury
Iron Horse, Depot Square, Westfield
Eliska Bigelow House, 51 Ellis Road, Westminster
Smith Tavern, Pierce Road, Westminster
Levi Warner House, Route 2A, Westminster
Whitman Tavern, South Ashburnham Road, Westminster
Williams House, 302 Worcester Road, Westminster
Boston Post Road Area, Boston Post Road, Weston
Golden Ball Tavern, 662 Boston Post Road, Weston
Old Toll House, Washington Street, Weymouth
Rice Tavern, Broad Street, Weymouth
Railroad Station, Cole Avenue, Williamstown
Middlesex Canal, junction Route 129 in Wilmington to Routes 128 and 38 in Woburn, Wilmington
Middlesex Canal, Woburn Section, Woburn
1767 Milestones, Lincoln Street and 39 Salisbury Street, Worcester

ACME
BOOKBINDING CO., INC.
OCT 0 8 1984
100 CAMBRIDGE STREET
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.